



Declining High Honour.

It is not done on the spur of the moment and forgotten before sunset. It is harder to decline the honour of a title than to accept it. An undivided cynic has observed, with the usual cold brutality of the breed, that it is far more difficult to refuse a peerage than to gain one. But that, of course, is a reckless caricature of the difficulty. I always remember that the late Sir Edwin Arnold, when he was Mr. Arnold, said to me on this subject in the library at the Daily Telegraph office—a vast room with bookshelves reaching up to the ceiling, and a spiral staircase by which you could wind your way to a gallery where the biographies of great men are kept: or were kept in those days, for treasure the recollection of having, on a stifling day in June, fetched down from there, for the comic author of "The Light of Asia," the lives of Wellington, Disraeli, and Admiral Sir Leopold McClintock—an odd trio enough, and one which made me curious, young as I then must have been, to see the sort of article "Edwin was preparing." It was a long and important one in the world of politics. I am ashamed to say I forget now who he had given it to me, but the papers that his particular possession made it impossible for him to accept the honour of a peerage. Sir Edwin's remark upon this was as follows: "He will find it yet more impossible to persuade the world that he does not want to be a peer than the refusal than in the acceptance."

Fame and the Camera.

Men who do great things usually have great souls, and great souls don't like having a great fuss made over their greatness. They fight shy of titles, and they abominate the searching and inquisitive eye of the camera. But inasmuch as the rule of things is ever less productive of discussion than the exception, there is always the danger, when you have a title and the photographer, of having it said of you, "You are a snob." When it was rumoured that Henry Irving would be offered a knighthood, and that he had expressed his intention of accepting it, a fellow member of the Garrick said to him, "Surely you are not serious about this knighthood business—you do not really intend to accept?" Irving replied with a question and an answer. "You have been to my theatre often enough; did you ever see me standing at its doors blowing the panpipes and beating the big drum?" "No," said his friend; "but I don't see what that has to do with the matter." "Well," said Irving, "I cannot say that that is precisely what I would be doing if I declined a knighthood." For many years Irving stood out against being photographed in character, but he gave in when he discovered that his exclusiveness in this matter was being called notorious. This was what was said of the exclusiveness of Blackmore, the author of "Lorna Doone," but it had no effect upon him. That remarkable novelist refused to face the camera and to talk about his work, past, present, or to come; and if anyone asked him what he thought of any particular review of one of his novels, he immediately changed the subject to that of the market price of strawberries or cherries, with which at one time he did a profitable business at Covent Garden—as a grower, of course.

"My Friend, George Eliot."

Perhaps, of all great public characters, Geo. Eliot exercised the most strenuous opposition to the inquisitiveness of the camera and the interviewer. In the matter of "talking novels" with friends, she was not so severely reserved as Blackmore—nor yet so easily "drawn" as Wilkie Collins, whose enthusiasm for his work led him to talk with astonishing freedom about his literary plans and intentions. Reverting to George Eliot, I wonder if this story of the boaster's acquaintance with the great woman from America—I am sorry to saddle poor America with this unpleasant responsibility!—was bragging one evening, at the Beefeater Club (where he was a "one-night-and-never-again" member), of his acquaintance with the past; there was never a great bookish name mentioned by his host with whose owner he had not been on terms of closest friendship, and never a living writer with whom he had not either dined a week or had appointed to meet a week hence. Had he known of Wilkie Collins? Had he not? Why? dear old Wilkie and he had sat up chatting until the small hours at the novelist's house in York Place, on more occasions than he had the fingers to count—and so forth. Thomas Hardy? Why, yes, good old Tom. Going down to Dorchester to see the week-end with him. Mr. Henry Wood? Why, I should imagine! George Eliot! Sure! Knew him intimately! Had a charming letter from him a few months before he died—thanking me for a box of cigars I sent across to him at Christmas!

Dickens's Cheques: No Bid! A strange thing happened, and I was there to see it happen—at the recent theatrical fete in the Botanic Gardens, Regent's Park. To supplement the profits of the "Hat-Trimming by Leading Actors" feature, conducted, as usual, by Miss Phyllis Broughton, this popular lady's assistants put up for auction a number of articles which it was thought the public would like to take away with them as souvenirs of the afternoon. The hats which had won prizes for their distinguished trimmers went (some of them) for very decent prices, considering the workmanship exercised in their making, which was

largely of the safety-pin order; and satisfactory bids were made for original black-and-white art. But not a soul in the vast crowd around the enclosure where this auction was taking place could be induced to call even a stave of the "deed" cheques Dickens. Here was that wonderful signature we know so well, written with such clearness for the satisfaction of Coutts's clerks, with its tail-end sitting upon a horizontal gridiron, going begging before the eyes of well-to-do men and women. Possibly the people in the business, that it was a pardonable game of "spoof" being played in the cause of charity by the comedian who was calling them. Anyhow, they made not a single bid for these veritable little gems for the literary collectors. The store and Miss Broughton was wisely advised, lest her young lady assistants who were handing them round for the crowd's inspection might let them go for a few coppers! One may safely believe now the story of the man who, in connection with some wages, a tray of sovereigns, and a penny each!

When the Season Wanes.

It is the stimulus of London flowers and the brave costumes of the parks, I suspect, that make a man and woman begin to think of holidays from town before the season is really in full swing. At the present moment the season may be said to be nearly over, and it has been a bright and merry time. Men and women who have no social or business ties to keep them in town are looking out for country quarters, and certain rural folk who let their houses for the season are ensconced in their summer quarters by sea and river. Nothing gives stronger token of the coming holiday-time among the middle classes than the advertisements of the railway and steamship companies, and the tempting announcements of coach and motor excursions for holidayers and exorcisers. In the wake of the middle-class tourist the upper ten will follow by-and-by, when August comes in with its brown stubbles and promise of sport, its yachts, and its foreign resorts of fashion.

Merry Margate.

"Cherries, fourpence a pound!" "Fine ripe cherries, white 'art cherries!" "Morning papers!" "Now for dinner, roast beef and two vegetables, a shilling; you can't do better!" "This way, gentle, for the boat, sea sailing to-day!" "Finest breakfast in the town, Mr. Farnham, take your seats for Ramsgate!" "Canterbury and back, four-and-six." "Fresh shrimps, brown shrimps, Pegwell shrimps." Accompanying these invitations to the delights of Margate come matches of music from the pier, and from the beach the clashing of instruments sacred to the name of bones. Happy Margate, with no discordant note to mar the hilarity of her coloured minstrels, her military bands, and her roost beef and two vegetables for a shilling. And on Saturdays and Sundays what crowds the favourite vessels carry to and fro! No wonder Margate has spread out into the country beachward as far as the eye can see! Right away beyond the flagstaff the buildings have erected a new world of villa residences. If farmers can't make the soil pay the speculative builder and the enterprising auctioneer evidently can. You may not care for a seaside resort where the beach is alive with children paddling and adults disporting themselves in the tide, and the sidewalks are black with holiday humans looking on, or you may like it; that depends upon your temperament. If you want the most beautiful, bracing climate in the world you must go for it to the Isle of Thanet, so, at least, the doctors say; and there are wonderful records of recoveries from invalid couchs and prospective death-beds "all along of the Margate air."

A Poulterer's Complaint.

"Chickens," said a West End poulterer to me the other day. "Why, bless you, they come from all parts of the world—every nation seems to be able to rear chickens except England; here are a couple just arrived, two of a big cargo from Australia." He showed me a pair of cock fowls as big as Surrey chickens. "No; they don't eat as good as our own, they are a trifle dry; but it takes a very 'cute dealer to tell them, when they are trussed, for Colonial chickens. Five shillings each, that's the price they fetch." I mentioned that I had heard of cargoes of Roman eggs in the London market. "Oh, yes," he replied, "and chickens, too—thousands of pairs; indeed, I hardly know from what country they don't come to us. And, as I said before, most of them sold as English, no questions being asked. I don't know what the matter with our people. To think, with a market so close to them, that such a market should be let to the foreigner as the poultry market!" I spoke of the trade from abroad in Christmas turkeys. "Why," he replied, "it's pretty well the same in everything, from ducks to geese and turkeys, from chickens to every kind of game and all sorts of birds that aint either fish, cock, or fowl, and I think it's all wrong, and the worst of it is the fault seems to be our own. We are such a silly, prejudiced lot. A farmer who has been doing one kind of trade goes on doing it to even when it's left him, instead of taking up other branches that would be a fairer trade, and I think that here in the height of the London season we are dependent upon countries beyond the seas for chickens; why, it's madness!"

DON'T LOOK OLD! Keep your Employment by using Lockyer's Skin Cream. It darkens and restores the complexion, and keeps the skin soft and supple. It is sold everywhere, or free by post for 1/6 from Lockyer's, London, S.E. (405).

CORRESPONDENCE.

Questions requiring to be answered the same week must reach the office of "The People," at 11, Abchurch Lane, W.C. by Thursday morning. Letters must be signed, and must contain a full name and address of the writer in all cases, but not for publication. When a question is asked, the writer must state whether or not the question is of a general nature, and whether or not the question is of a personal nature. Questions of a personal nature must be accompanied by a stamped envelope, and must be addressed to the Editor, "The People," at 11, Abchurch Lane, W.C. Questions of a general nature must be addressed to the Editor, "The People," at 11, Abchurch Lane, W.C. Questions of a personal nature must be accompanied by a stamped envelope, and must be addressed to the Editor, "The People," at 11, Abchurch Lane, W.C. Questions of a general nature must be addressed to the Editor, "The People," at 11, Abchurch Lane, W.C. Questions of a personal nature must be accompanied by a stamped envelope, and must be addressed to the Editor, "The People," at 11, Abchurch Lane, W.C.

The People.
CORRESPONDENCE COUPON.
No. 1,398—July 12, 1908.
This must be cut out and forwarded with any question.

LOST AND FOUND.
I. Notice to claim the following particulars only: Name of missing person, how long since last heard of, relationship to applicant, signature and address of applicant (not necessarily for publication). 2. Must have been missing for over one year at least. 3. Notices must be given from reliable sources. 4. Notices must be given to the public. 5. Notices must be given to the public. 6. Notices must be given to the public. 7. Notices must be given to the public. 8. Notices must be given to the public. 9. Notices must be given to the public. 10. Notices must be given to the public. 11. Notices must be given to the public. 12. Notices must be given to the public. 13. Notices must be given to the public. 14. Notices must be given to the public. 15. Notices must be given to the public. 16. Notices must be given to the public. 17. Notices must be given to the public. 18. Notices must be given to the public. 19. Notices must be given to the public. 20. Notices must be given to the public. 21. 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THE LEADING LADY

By ARCHIBALD EYRE

Author of "The Trifler," "The Custodian," "The Girl in Waiting," etc.

CHAPTER XIX. (Continued).

ALICE'S INTERVIEW WITH LORD ST. QUENTIN.

the window closed on Reginald as he was ushered in. She stood with her head near the door until the steps had retired, and then she came forward.

"What a lovely day," she said, as she stepped forward. "Well, my woman, what can I do for you?"

"I live at the lodge at the entrance of the Hall, my son." Her voice was low.

"Oh, yes, your son?"

"He was in the employment of the bank. They came to my cottage and took him away."

Lord St. Quentin put his hands under his coat tails. "I am acquainted with the facts," he said, "and you need not refer to them more particularly. I need only say that I sympathize with you."

"I am afraid I cannot help you," she said, suddenly and stretched out her hands. "Yes, sir, you can. I can give me back my son."

"I am sorry that is not in my power," said Lord St. Quentin not kindly.

"Do not harden your heart," she cried. "If you but knew how I love him!"

Lord St. Quentin held up his hand. "Mrs. Griffiths, I believe you are a reasonable woman. At any rate I am going to talk to you as if you were."

"I shall explain the position to you with exactness and then you will see how it is I cannot interfere. He thought and made ready for a disputation."

Alice gazed at him with open lips and a terrified expression.

"I was told you had a son of your own," she murmured.

Lord St. Quentin frowned. "Yes, I have a son and I think I can enter into the feelings of a parent. Nevertheless—"

"Then I know you will help me!" Alice cried. Then she came a step closer.

Lord St. Quentin raised an admonitory finger. "Our social system could not stand a day if crime went unpunished."

Alice stared at him wide-eyed. "How can you talk of social systems when my arms are hanging for my child?"

"I tell you I can do nothing," said Lord St. Quentin. "I cannot help you if I would. My intervention at this stage would be useless."

"That is false!"

"Woman!"

Alice shrank back with bowed head. "Ah, forgive me, forgive me. You will pardon a mother who forgets herself when pleading for her only child. But I am told everything depended on you. That is why I have ventured to trouble you."

"No doubt," said Lord St. Quentin. "In one sense that is the case, but the Court does not allow a charge once made to be abandoned."

"Ah, but I was told that if you asked leave to withdraw from the prosecution, there would be no difficulty."

been charged. What a shameful thing it would be to intervene and thus to permit his good name to remain tarnished in public estimation. I was impressed by your entreaties but your assurance of his innocence makes my course clear."

Alice looked at him with a distinctly hunted expression. He did not care to encounter her gaze and turned away.

"Good night," he said briefly. She did not move but remained staring at him dazedly. He selected a cigar and began to cut it with care. She rose at length and moved dejectedly towards the door. He gave her drooping figure a quick glance.

The satisfaction he had felt in his dialectic victory died away. She fumbled with the door handle. It would appear she had not strength to turn it.

"Before I go," she whispered in a low voice as to be almost inaudible, "let me say one word—one word!"

"Well, what is it?"

Alice fell on her knees by the door and burst into tears. "I lied to you."

"Oh! Alice sat down suddenly. You," she sobbed. "I lied to you just now."

"What do you mean?" he asked sharply.

"I don't ask you to forgive me. May God forgive me! I said he was innocent. It is not true. He is guilty, guilty. Ah! it is bitter that I should have to tell you this—that my son is a thief."

"How do you know?"

"He told me," she sobbed. "Ah, you have wrung the truth from me. His face was hidden on my breast when he told me. My son, my son!"

She lay huddled on the floor to all appearance in the abandonment of a wild grief. His lordship could not be expected to observe that she watched him through her fingers.

"Control yourself, I beg," he said irritably, for he felt his powers of resistance were ebbing.

On her knees she moved a little nearer to him. He was only for a moment when he saw her. His father died when he was a baby. All these years he has been everything to me—everything. I have watched over him and prayed for him. But he has become a thief. Ah, it must have been my fault. She came a little closer.

"Yes, yes, the fault was mine—all mine. Other women's children do not sin so grievously. It must have been—been it was my fault."

"You blame yourself without cause," said Lord St. Quentin.

"I would he had died in my arms. It was cruel of God to let him live."

"Hush, hush."

"You can't understand," she wailed. "No man can understand. To think that the little babe who has looked a thousand times into my eyes, whose little fingers have played at my neck—"

"Her voice died away in sobs."

"Pray, pray, Mrs. Griffiths. This is most unsettling."

Alice went on in a lower key—a murmur of despair. "I think of him in prison. I think of him suffering. I think of his lifelong disgrace. I think of him slipping further down the ladder of shame. If I could only have him back, perhaps I could save him. If he were by my side I could help him. But what chance will he have with the taint of prison life upon him? He will become coarsened, hardened, careless."

"You exaggerate," he began weakly.

"You sprang to her feet. 'What is it to you that one more cell should be filled? What will my poor lad's punishment avail?'"

Alice stretched out her arms, her eyes flashed, her gesture was superb. "How many souls will my boy's punishment save? It will send his to damnation. His voice said, 'I am a thief. Ah, save him. Surely a saved soul is a more potent example.'"

"You do not speak like a working woman."

"It is not my voice you hear. Your good angel is pleading with you. And I will not let you turn a deaf ear. She flung herself again on her knees, this time at his very feet. As you hope for mercy yourself, be merciful. I will cling to you until you promise me my boy. He is all I have. If you take him from me you leave my poor life empty indeed. I have had a hard and weary struggle. The sunshine on his face and in his eyes has been all I have had to gladden me. God knows life is hard enough for my poor women. You are rich and powerful. Will you tread me into the mire of despair?"

He tried to disentangle himself. She clung to him; but let go suddenly to raise her clasped hands to Heaven. "Oh, God, soften this man's heart, as Thine is softened by all distress!"

"What do you want me to do?" said Lord St. Quentin at length.

She knew she had conquered. She rose to her feet. "A letter, just a line to the Chairman of the Justices that you desire to withdraw from the prosecution."

"I am doing wrong," he said. "I

am acting against my better judgment. But I will give you what you want."

CHAPTER XX. DISCLOSURE.

Lord St. Quentin wrote a few lines with deliberation.

"I think this will do," he said, twilight found him in his chair. "Let Mr. Felton have it before the boy comes up on remand."

A mere was the sound of steps on the terrace outside, and Reginald burst in.

"I'm back already, father. You need fear no visitation to-night. Alice wasn't at the meeting. I told the Chairman to get someone else to appear in my place and came away. I felt sick at heart to stay."

Lord St. Quentin placed the letter in an envelope and rose.

"You have just come in time to witness an exhibition of weakness on my part."

"What do you mean?" asked Reginald. He turned and saw Alice.

"Why Alice, you don't mean to say you are here?"

"Alice," echoed Lord St. Quentin. "What do you mean?"

"Alice is my Christian name," she explained hurriedly. "Alice Griffiths."

His lordship turned sharply to his son. "Reginald, who is this lady?"

Reginald looked from the one to the other in bewilderment. "Do you mean to say you don't know?"

Alice caught hold of his arm. "You know me. Mr. Featherstone. Am I not Mrs. Griffiths who keeps the lodge at the Hall?"

"Why, of course. At least—"

Lord St. Quentin's bushy eyebrows were low over his eyes. "Don't tell a lie, Reginald. There have been more than enough told to-night. He bowed again. "Madam, you were known to me by repute as a great actress. You have proved your claim to that title."

"Oh, you are not angry?" she cried.

"No, I am not angry. But I think my son is waiting to escort you to the Hall."

She made a little pleading posture. "You will give me that letter?"

He seemed surprised. "What letter? This? Oh, this is only what you would term a stage property. The play is over. There is no further use for it. I will destroy it."

He made a motion as if to tear it.

Alice stepped forward. "No, no. Reginald, plead for me. Beg your father to give me that letter."

"I am afraid I am hopelessly stupid," said Reginald. "But even now don't you come to see my father that strange get up? Were you on your way to a fancy dress ball?"

"Don't laugh at me, Reginald. I did it for the best."

"Father, I beg you to explain."

Lord St. Quentin shrugged his shoulders. "Miss Kirby has been kind enough to demonstrate for me the role of a widow mother pleading for an errant son."

Alice turned to him beseechingly. "My lord, in your strength be merciful."

"You have spoilt everything," said Lord St. Quentin. "I have spoilt everything."

"You have found me out in a great presumption. I beg your forgiveness."

"But the letter?" interposed Reginald.

Your father," said Alice, "with a generosity which makes me utterly ashamed of my deed, wrote a letter to the chairman of the Bench withdrawing from the prosecution."

Reginald laughed. "I've grasped the situation at last. It was simply splendid of you, Alice—really sporting. Why didn't you take me into your confidence? By Jove, I blame myself for my density. He turned to his father. "Now, dad, you've been vanquished. You must yield with a good grace."

"I thought a mother was pleading for her son and my heart was touched," he answered sternly. "But I now find I was moved by an actress simulating an emotion she did not feel, and I am no longer touched. Even when I gave way it was against my better judgment. He turned his back. "There is nothing left to be done except to thank Miss Kirby for the exhibition of her talents."

"You are very hard," murmured Alice, almost in tears.

"I am not to be softened by tricks."

"It's no good saying anything more to-night, Alice," whispered Reginald. "We had better go."

"Good-night, Miss Kirby," said Lord St. Quentin. He took up the letter again and tore it across.

Alice uttered a cry that came from her heart. "You must not, you must not. Reginald, I want to say a word to your father alone."

"If you leave the room, Reginald,"

said Lord St. Quentin. "I leave it to you. Ah, how hard you make it for me, Alice cried. 'And yet I must speak.'"

"So far as I am concerned the incident is closed," said Lord St. Quentin severely.

"Lord St. Quentin," cried Alice desperately, "if I had been the mother of this boy, you would have given me this letter. What difference does it make?"

"I would prefer not to argue the point," said Lord St. Quentin with dignity.

"Ah, but if you had not been deceived, would you have gone back upon your promise?"

"No, no, no," he said loftily. "In that case I should have considered my promise a binding one."

She drew her breath. "I claim the fulfilment of your promise," she said, and shuddered. "Yes, I claim it. Her voice rose until it cracked. 'Listen to me! Listen to me! Reginald, turn away so that I cannot see your face—I was not acting—not altogether."

"What do you mean?"

"You force me to say it. Ah, it is cruel of you! The boy is my son!"

Reginald started. "Alice, what are you saying?"

Really, Miss Kirby, you appear to consider us very credulous," said his father.

"It's true, it's true!" she cried distractedly. "You have forced me to tear a veil from what I had hoped would always remain hidden. Now give me that letter and let me go."

You are a wonderful actress, Miss Kirby," said Lord St. Quentin half contemptuously.

She turned on him. "Fool, fool, cannot you see that I am telling you the truth? Cannot you see that I am humiliating myself in the eyes of the man I love? What woman would do that for the sake of another's son?"

Reginald came to her and took her by the arm.

"This is not true, Alice." He spoke sternly.

Her eyes fell before his. The passion died from her voice. "Yes, Reginald, it is true," she murmured.

There was a silence for some moments. Then Lord St. Quentin spoke.

"You must forgive my incredulity, Miss Kirby, but I did not know that you had been married."

"I have never been married," she answered. "I went through a form of marriage which I thought was real, but there was no reality."

Again there was silence. Lord St. Quentin looked at her with horror, and then he turned anxiously to his son.

The colour had left Reginald's face.

"Alice, Alice," he said brokenly, "you mustn't say such things. I know you are trying to get the boy off, but you mustn't say such things. There are others to consider."

"It is true, Reginald. I should have told you one day. But not so suddenly. I—"

Her voice broke. "I should have told you one day. But not so suddenly. I—"

Lord St. Quentin returned to his writing table and began to write. Alice crept to the side of Reginald, who had flung himself on the sofa, his face hidden in his hands.

"Don't blame me until you know all, Reginald," she whispered. "Don't blame me more than I deserve. I couldn't bring myself to tell you the truth, and that was wrong of me. But I thought until recently that the past was dead—dead and buried. I didn't know the boy still lived. I—"

"Alice, Alice," he turned away. "Oh, how you hurt me!" she cried wildly. "Don't misunderstand me. Of course I know all as to what you think. I only want you not to think worse of me than you should think. It was a mistake, Reginald, and if it were, I was young. I knew so little of the world. Don't think I am asking for forgiveness. There is nothing to forgive. I only want to explain. Her hands fell before her. "But not to-night. I am so tired."

"Will you order the brougham," said Lord St. Quentin. He went out.

Alice knelt down by Reginald's side. "I had to save my boy, Reginald. You see that, don't you? I had to choose between saving him and keeping you. It was a terrible choice to have to make. But I made the right choice."

"Say it's not true, Alice, and I will believe you."

"I have hurt you so much, Reginald. I would weep for you if my tears were not frozen. But you'll get over it soon. And we will be friends again—just friends. Reginald. Oh, it was a mad notion—that of our marrying. I always knew in my heart of hearts that it was impossible."

Reginald groaned. Alice bent over him.

"If I could only say something that would lessen your pain! But I can think of nothing."

Lord St. Quentin entered. "The brougham will be at the door in a moment," he said. "Let me help you on with your shawl."

"Not yet," said Alice hastily. "I can't leave him like this. Lord St. Quentin, let me have five minutes more with him alone."

"No, I will not," said his lordship firmly. "You want to trade upon his infatuation for you. But that I will not permit."

Alice drew back. "I suppose you are entitled to speak to me like this, she said almost humbly."

She drew the ring from her finger. "Take this, Lord St. Quentin. I think you will understand what it implies."

"Now you will leave us for a few minutes."

She went back to Reginald's side. "Reginald, I began to justify myself in your eyes. I don't want to do that any more. I only want to soften your pain. I think there has always been something maternal in my love for you. I was so proud of your success. I was so glad to bear a part in it. I have always felt so much older than you. In a short time, in

such a short time you will see every thing has happened for the best. And we shall be friends again—the friends we have always been since we first met. You hear me, Reginald, don't you?"

"Yes, I hear you," he answered. "But we can never be friends again."

"Ah, don't say that," she cried in anguish.

He half raised himself, and gripping her hands in his drew her close to him. "We can't be friends because we must be something more than that. Alice, I can't give you up. No, no, the very idea is horrible to me. I don't care for the past. Alice. It is for the present we live."

Her eyes brimmed with tears. "My poor, poor Reginald!"

"Forgive me for my hesitation. Only one woman in the world I shall ever love, and it is you, Alice. We were made for one another, and we will hold tight to each other while life lasts."

She bent suddenly and kissed him on the brow.

"Good-night—and good-bye." She picked up the shawl and ran quickly from the room.

CHAPTER XXI. THE CALL OF THE RING.

One afternoon, six months later, Reginald climbed the carpeted stairs which led to Alice's London flat. He carried himself with his normal air of cheerful self-possession.

While waiting for his summons to the door.

He was about to answer when the door opened and his father was ushered in. He came across the room to Alice and held out his hand.

"I trust I may congratulate my son."

"You may," said Alice smiling. "We are not engaged."

"Alice won't have me, dad," said Reginald.

Lord St. Quentin looked from his son to Alice. "Is this your final decision?"

"Yes." She motioned him to a chair. "Won't you sit down?"

His lordship sat down. His son hovered by the window and stood looking out.

"I am afraid," said Lord St. Quentin softly, "that your decision will distress him."

"Not for very long. It distresses me too."

"Do you mind telling me your reason?"

Alice thought a moment. "Your son has a future. I have a past. That is all."

"It is not a very cogent reason."

"A more cogent reason is learning to play football at Rugby."

Lord St. Quentin nodded. "I think I understand."

Alice turned to him suddenly. "Why have you withdrawn your opposition to our marriage?"

Lord St. Quentin seemed a little embarrassed. "If my son's happiness could be assured without this marriage—I am very frank with you—I should not want to see it take place."

"It is your desire for your son's happiness, then, that makes you relent?"

"Yes. I do not think I am justified in refusing my consent simply because you are an actress."

"But there is another and more substantial reason against it. The



Your son has a future. I have a past.

he responded to, he felt in his waistcoat pocket as if to make sure that something had not been left behind. Reassured on this point, and the servant delaying her advent, he swung his stick impatiently, to the near destruction of St. George on the stained window.

He was shown into the drawing-room. Alice was sitting with hands folded in front of her. By her side in an arm-chair and resplendent in a silk dress was Mrs. Griffiths.

"How are you, Alice?"

"How are you?" She rose to meet him and gave him her hand. "I think you know Mrs. Griffiths, my companion?"

"Oh, yes." He put out his hand and Mrs. Griffiths, restraining with an effort a strong inclination to stand up and bob, put hers into it.

He sat down and talked with Alice for ten minutes on trivial subjects, the middle of a sentence he stopped just for an instant, letting his eyes rest on Deborah. She took the hint and gathered her work together.

"Don't go, Deborah," said Alice quickly.

Mrs. Griffiths wavered. "Reginald rose. 'Please don't go, Mrs. Griffiths,' he said. 'I haven't seen you for so long. Unless, of course, you must.' He was near the door. 'Let me open the door for you as your hands are full.'"

He opened the door and there was really no course left for Deborah but to go out.

"Why have you come here, Reginald?"

"I am here in a representative capacity."

"Whom do you represent?"

"My father."

Alice looked up quickly. "Did he send you?"

"Well, I won't say he sent me; but I come with his permission."

"You mean—"

"Yes, look! He drew from his waistcoat pocket the diamond ring. He has given me this to put on the third finger of your left hand."



Kissing the ring softly.

one you mentioned is no reason at all; it is a prejudice."

"It is the only reason I have."

Alice looked at him curiously. "Does not the fact that my son is not entitled to hear his father's name influence you?"

His lordship drew his chair closer to hers. "When Gaspard Berg died he left three hundred pounds standing to his credit at my bank. I had forgotten this until I came to make certain inquiries into the truth of your story. He stopped a little abruptly. 'You desired that I should,' he added."

"Yes, yes. Please go on."

"I was reminded of a fact which I had known I had forgotten, that a good deal of litigation had taken place in regard to Berg's estate of which this money was part. As you know, Berg married when a boy a music-hall artist."

"Yes, I know that."

A HEARTY WELCOME.

THE PRINCE OF WALES VISITS STOCKPORT.

In a characteristic bluff, hearty, independent Northern spirit, the Prince of Wales gave the Prince and Princess a splendid reception at their Royal Highnesses' visit to Stockport for the purpose of opening a new and palatial Town Hall. As the eye could see, there was not a building nor street that was not decorated with flags and festoons of flowers, although it was only a few of the principal streets that the party traversed. After mounting the entrance steps the Prince and Princess turned to salute the cheering crowd. With the entrance Sir A. Brumfield, Mayor of Stockport, presented the Prince and Princess to the Mayor, who handed to the Prince a gold key to the principal town, which his Royal Highness then opened. The procession then proceeded up the staircase to an ante-room, where the young daughter of the chairman of the Town Hall Building Committee (Alderman Ernest Jones), and the nephew of the Mayor, directed against the importation of foreign hops are called for, and they do not consider that

is so potent a factor in the cause as that of the depression and demand for exceptional treatment in regard to marking of foreign hops. The committee, considering that the marking should be made applicable to all hops alike, recommend that such provisions to the Act of 1896 can be made applicable to imported hops, should be so applied. Hops grown abroad would not then be admissible unless such conditions were complied with. The committee recommend that more information should be at the disposal of the hop grower, and suggest extension of the development of the department of the Board of Agriculture, and they recommend that special agricultural representatives of the Board, and attached to Embassies and Legations, should be appointed forthwith to procure such information.

Strange Attitude.

The Committee, in the following paragraph, admit that their conclusion regarding an import duty is against the weight of evidence:

Most of the hop growers who appeared before the Committee, and all who claim to represent farmers' clubs and chambers of agriculture, advocated the imposition of a duty of not less than 40s. per hundred weight on imported hops, in their opinion, the most efficacious remedy for the depressed condition of the industry which they represented. It is curious that after holding, as they state, 21 meetings, and examining 42 witnesses, the Committee should thus ignore the evidence of the accredited representatives of the industry. All these representatives were unanimously elected at public meetings in the hop districts.

DAYLIGHT SAVING.

THE CITY CORPORATION AND THE BILL.

At the meeting of the Court of Common Council, Mr. S. J. Sandie moved that the court should approve of the principle of the Daylight Saving Bill and support the suggestion of the Select Committee of the House of Commons that all clocks should be advanced one hour in the month of April and put back again in the month of September in each year; and that the County Purposes Committee be instructed accordingly.

The motion was received with some impatience and oration of "Withdraw," but Mr. Sandie proceeded to advocate the principle of the Bill, which was also supported by Sir Richard Stapley and Mr. Deputy Wallace. On a division Mr. Sandie's motion was carried by 79 votes to 54, the result being received with warm applause. It was decided to send copies of the resolution to the Premier, Mr. Robert Peel, M.P., and the members for the City. In the House of Commons, however, the Premier stated that the Government would give no facilities for the passing of the measure this session.

QUEBEC CELEBRATION.

BRITISH REPRESENTATIVES START FOR CANADA.

The British contingent for the Quebec Tercentenary celebrations left London on Friday by train for Liverpool. The party, which included Earl Roberts representing the British Army, the Duke of Norfolk representing the British Catholics, Lord Lovat and Sir Keith Fraser representing the Clan Fraser, and Lord Bruce representing the Earl of Elgin. The Marchioness of Connaught, Lady Patricia, Lady M. de la Roche, and Lady M. de la Roche, and Captain the Hon. Arthur Murray (a descendant of General Wolfe), also travelled by the same train.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN.

CONGRATULATIONS ON HIS 72ND BIRTHDAY.

Mr. Chamberlain celebrated his 72nd birthday on Wednesday. Several of his personal friends in Birmingham telegraphed him congratulatory messages to Aix-les-Bains, and Mr. H. P. Jones, president of the West Birmingham Liberal Unionist Association, sent him a telegram wishing him many happy returns of the day and an improvement in his health. The Lord Mayor of Birmingham sent a message of congratulation to the Mayor of the City of London, who held the same evening at the House of Commons, a telegram of good wishes on his birthday was, on the motion of the Duke of Sutherland, forwarded to Mr. Chamberlain. The same evening a reply to the Lord Mayor's message was received expressing Mr. Chamberlain's thanks for the good wishes contained in the communication. The Council of Birmingham University also sent a congratulatory message to Mr. Chamberlain (who is the Chancellor) and sincere wishes for his recovery. In reply to a telegram sent from a meeting of the Hawell branch of the Liberal Reform League, the following message has been received from Mr. Chamberlain:

Thanks for your kind message. Am glad progress is being made to certain victory.

POPULAR UNION JACK CLUB.

It is proposed to build an extension to the Union Jack Club, which was opened on July 1 last year by the Prince of Wales. From July 2, 1902, to June 30, 1903, the club has received 1,000 members, and the number of beds occupied was as follows:—Men, 29,256; women, 29,058; by soldiers, 29,256; total, 87,570. It is hoped that sufficient funds may soon be forthcoming to provide accommodation for the increasing number of applicants.

MAJESTY OF THE LAW.

Maj. O. H. Ames, of Thornham, who was the first man in the Army, and had the honour of leading the Diamond Jubilee procession has taken the oath upon his appointment as a Norfolk county magistrate at the King's Lynn Quarter Sessions.

HOP COMMISSION.

REFUSAL TO HELP THE CROWDERS.

The report of the Select Committee on Hops, presided over by Sir Wm. Collins, has been issued. The document contains an exhaustive report in regard to the industry in various counties, the cost of production, and a variety of cognate matters such as drying, marketing, railway rates, cold storage, prices, and land tenure. The Committee state that many influences have been at work tending to depress the prices obtainable by English growers. The report contains a review of the industry in Germany, Austria, Belgium, the United States, and the Colonies, and the Committee state in regard to foreign competition that, whilst the total amount of hops imported varies less from year to year than the total home produce, the foreign imports show great fluctuation. In view of the fact that the importation of foreign hops during the last 30 years has shown a tendency to decline, the Committee are not satisfied that any special measures directed against the importation of foreign hops are called for, and they do not consider that

is so potent a factor in the cause as that of the depression and demand for exceptional treatment in regard to marking of foreign hops. The committee, considering that the marking should be made applicable to all hops alike, recommend that such provisions to the Act of 1896 can be made applicable to imported hops, should be so applied. Hops grown abroad would not then be admissible unless such conditions were complied with. The committee recommend that more information should be at the disposal of the hop grower, and suggest extension of the development of the department of the Board of Agriculture, and they recommend that special agricultural representatives of the Board, and attached to Embassies and Legations, should be appointed forthwith to procure such information.

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UNFIT FOR SERVICE.

WOULD-BE ARMY RECRUITS REJECTED.

Alarming figures were given in the House of Commons by Mr. F. D. Acland, of the War Office, in regard to the physique of men who offered themselves for enlistment. They show that in London and the large towns of the kingdom, from 75 per cent. to 75 per cent. of the would-be recruits were rejected. The figures are as follow:—

	Offered	Rejected
London	20,975	8,908
Birmingham	2,858	1,054
Sheffield	1,031	461
Leeds	781	458
Newcastle	1,481	592
Southampton	778	322
Glasgow	2,935	1,135
Dundee	556	220
Edinburgh	1,590	690

The following figures show how the established and natural strengths of the forces have fallen off:—

	Establishment	Strength
1902-07	505,404	735,077
1907-08	535,141	739,043
1908 (July)	535,141	739,043

The Army is now smaller than it has been for many decades.

CHOIRMAN'S RECORD.

Mr. Thos. G. Dacombe (whose brother is the Rev. A. H. Dacombe, senior curate of St. Matthew's, Upper Clapton), has just completed 30 years' service in reading the lessons at St. Lawrence's Church, Southampton. Mr. Dacombe was licensed as a lay reader by the present Archbishop of Canterbury, when Bishop of Winchester, and had previously held a "commission" given him by Bishop Harold Browne. This long record of service as reader, however, is eclipsed by Mr. Dacombe's own record as a choirman. At St. Lawrence's Church he has been a member of the choir for the long period of 42 years.

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A GOLDEN WEDDING.

MR. JESSE COLLINGS AND HIS FRIENDS.

The celebration of the golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Collings demonstrated the widespread esteem and affection in which the member for the Bordesley Division of Birmingham is held. Mr. and Mrs. Collings were inundated with presents and letters and telegrams of congratulation, sent by people of every shade of political opinion, and from many leaders of social and religious life. Doubtless the token which Mr. and Mrs. Collings most appreciated was that from their life-long friend, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, who sent a pair of large and handsome old Dutch silver vases, accompanied by the following letter:—

My dear Collings,—I have just received your letter. Glad to hear from you that all seems going well in England. Meanwhile the doctors, as usual, say I am getting better, but as you know, my recovery is somewhat slow. I am sorry we cannot hope to be present at your golden wedding, but I congratulate you both, and wish you well. We are sending a pair of vases of Dutch origin, which may serve as an ornament in your drawing-room. I hope you will both accept them from me and my wife as a token of good will and affection.

(Signed) J. CHAMBERLAIN.

YOUNGEST OF THE FAMILY.

The Bishop of Birmingham, who is recovering from an operation for appendicitis, wrote his first letter since the operation, saying:—"I asked special leave to write these few lines, in order to have the satisfaction of wishing you and Mrs. Collings God's best blessing upon the residue of the

OLD AGE PENSIONS.

BILL PASSES THE THIRD READING.

The House of Commons has passed the third reading of the Old Age Pensions Bill without a division. Mr. Stewart Bowles moved the rejection of the Bill, pointing out how harshly many of its regulations would necessarily work. For example, the Bill provides that if a married couple or trade union for ten years between the ages of 50 or 60 this shall serve as a qualification for an old age pension. Mr. Bowles, referring to the language which Mr. Lloyd-George had used in addressing the friendly societies, said that the Chancellor of the Exchequer ought to have told the friendly societies that they should announce on their prospectuses that it was useless for anyone to join them until he had reached 50, for if he joined before that he would not help him to get a pension, but it might actually prevent him from doing so by enabling him to make adequate provision for himself. The motion for the rejection of the third reading was seconded by Sir H. Craik. Mr. W. Long spoke, and while severely criticising the Bill said he did not intend to oppose it. Mr. Snowden attacked what he regarded as the defects of the Bill. He described it as a "paltry measure," for which the Labour party did not feel the least gratitude. They would not, however, vote against it, but would accept it for what it is worth, and use it as a lever for getting more. It was scandalous for the Government to say they could not get the money for a better scheme.

IRISH POLICY.

SIR EDWARD CARSON AND MR. BIRRELL.

Speaking at the annual dinner of the United Club at the Hotel Cecil, Sir Edward Carson said that it was difficult to find time in the House of Commons for the discussion of Irish affairs. It was convenient for the present Chief Secretary to skulk in cowardice behind the rules of the House of Commons from having his administration in the House of Commons criticised. "Mr. Chairman," said Sir Edward, "I arraign Mr. Birrell before this assembly as a man who has abdicated the functions of Government for the sake of political expediency. He is, as he ought not to be, the apostle of anarchy in Ireland—and I say that as deliberately as I have ever said anything in public in this country, and if I had the opportunity I would have no hesitation in saying it to his face in the House of Commons." (Cheers.) Ireland, he said, had been handed over to the Government in a state of peace, but it was now in a state of chaos.

Will Still Be Disagreeable.

He looked forward to the day when England would once more consider her friends rather than her enemies. (Cheers.) He looked forward to the time when he would not be arraigned as a criminal because he happened to be a friend of this country. What was the answer he got to all this from that solemn statesman who sometimes seemed to think that the highest flights of statesmanship were to appear as if he were a clown? They were told they were carried crows who loved to feed on the miseries of

VANISHING TRADE.

STARTLING ALL-ROUND DECREASE.

A remarkable falling off in the foreign trade of the country is shown by the Board of Trade returns for the first six months of the present year, which have just been issued. For the half-year the decrease as compared with the corresponding period of 1902 are as follow:—

Imports	£30,050,000, or 9 per cent.
Exports	£16,324,000, or 8 per cent.
Re-exports	£12,253,000, or 24 per cent.

The decline in exports (i.e., of British produce only) is entirely in manufactures, and exists in every one of the groups, except machinery, into which manufactures are divided in the trade returns. The largest and more serious decline is shown in the iron and steel group. The declines amount to £4,398,000 for iron and steel goods, £236,000 for cutlery, hardware, etc., £291,000 for electrical goods, and £568,000 for ships. Machinery shows an increase of £282,000, but it is by no means clear in the returns whether this is a genuine increase or whether it is due to the extensive changes of classification which the trade returns have undergone during the present year. The entire group of metals and machinery (including ships) shows a decline of £2,800,000, or 12 per cent., in the last half-year. The textiles group (excluding apparel) shows a decline of £7,000,000, or 9 per cent.

Raw Materials.

More significant, however, than the above figures of the trade, and the character of the slump are the figures of raw materials imported into the United Kingdom for use in British factories. These are shown, in the following table, allowance being made in every case for the quantities re-exported:—

	1907.	1908.	Per cent.
Iron ore (mill. tons)	130	235	-43
Hewn wood (mill. loads)	144	163	-11
Sawn timber (mill. loads)	172	194	-11
Cotton (mill. bales)	11,446	7,796	-32
Wool (mill. lbs.)	315	309	-2
Flax (thous. tons)	72	72	0
Hemp	31	44	-30
Jute	115	117	+1
Raw silk (thous. lbs.)	417	481	-14

The only increases shown are for hewn wood, accounted for entirely by the imports of pit props for use in the mining industry, and hemp, jute, and raw silk. The diminution of 32 per cent. in the cotton retained for consumption means a serious blow for Lancashire, and accounts for the decision in favour of organised short time throughout the industry which has just been reached. There has been in the last six months a decline of nearly 300 million yards of cotton piece goods and over 12 million yards of woollen and worsted issues. Wherever the pages of the return are turned, the story of decline, slump, and unemployment can be read. It is one of the most gloomy documents which have appeared from the Board of Trade for many years.

WAKING UP.

BOARD OF TRADE TAKES UP A NEW LINE.

The following interesting announcement has been made from the office of the Board of Trade:—"In pursuance of the recommendations of the Departmental Committee on International Exhibitions, the Board of Trade have decided to form a new branch of their Commercial Department to deal with matters relating to the participation of this country in future international exhibitions, and to superintend the organisation of British exhibits in connection therewith. The President of the Board of Trade has appointed Mr. U. F. Wintour, at present secretary of the Advisory Committee on Commercial Intelligence, to be officer in charge of the Exhibitions Branch. The President has also appointed Sir Isidore Spielmann, C.M.G., to act as honorary director for the Art section of international exhibitions." The question of such an extension of Board of Trade enterprise has been brought prominently to the front by the present Franco-British Exhibition, and also by the splendid way in which the British Colonial Governments have organised their exhibits there.

NEED OF A TARIFF REFORM.

BRITISH TRADE DRIVEN OUT OF THE COUNTRY.

Mr. Walter Chamberlain, presiding at Birmingham, at the annual meeting of W. and F. Avery Ltd., said the falling-off of £1,550 in the profits was due to the rise in the price of materials, general impotence of trade, and the unsatisfactory result of engineering business. The works started in America for the production of automatic weighing machines were going on exceedingly well, considering the bad times America had recently been passing through. The directors would have gladly carried on this business in England, but they were driven to America by our present antiquated fiscal system. Speaking next as a politician, and his fellow-directors declared themselves Tariff Reformers because, as trustees of a huge concern, they knew where the shoe pinched. Personally, he regretted that Tariff Reform had been made a party question. When Mr. Chamberlain first introduced his proposals he tried to keep it outside party matters. If this had been possible he believed many of its present opponents, including Mr. Lloyd-George, would be thorough-going Tariff Reformers, were they not tied by party pledges.

THE NAVAL FRITION.

MR. BELLAIR, M.P., HAS GIVEN NOTICE TO ASK THE FIRST LORD OF THE ADMIRALTY IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. J. J. H. Johnston, assistant master at Tunbridge School, has been appointed to the headmastership of Highgate School.

PLENTY OF OYSTERS.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE WHITEST OYSTER FISHERY CO., A DIVIDEND OF 6 PER CENT. FREE OF INCOME-TAX, WAS DECLARED.

The past year, it was stated, had been an improvement on previous years; the stock for next year was larger; the oysters were growing well, and everything gave promise of a most successful season. Thirty million of native brood had been placed on the grounds for cultivation.

AN IRISH M.P. RESIGNS.

MR. NICHOLAS J. MURPHY, NATIONALIST MEMBER FOR SOUTH KILKENNY, HAS PLACED HIS RESIGNATION IN THE HANDS OF MR. JOHN REDMOND, CHAIRMAN OF THE IRISH PARTY, AND AN ELECTION MAY BE EXPECTED TO TAKE PLACE SHORTLY.

At the General Election Mr. Murphy was unopposed.

CHATHAM MYSTERY.

A mysterious-looking parcel has been found by some children on the outskirts of the Great Lines, Chatham. It contained human remains, apparently those of a child, and was handed over to the police for investigation. The parcel had evidently been lying at the spot for weeks, as the remains were in a somewhat decomposed condition.

THE WEEK IN WESTMINSTER.

DEAR COL BELL.

The second reading of the Miners' Eight Hours Bill was the principal business of the House of Commons on Monday last. There were a few defaulters among the Radicals, and a great many grumblers, but the majority responded loyally to the appeals of the Whips and supported the Bill. Of logical argument in its favour there was none. Ministers were pressed over and over again to explain why it was that people who work 12 hours per day should be forced to pay more for coal in order that those who already receive far higher wages than they should only work eight hours per day. But Winston Churchill, who was put up to speak for the Government, refused to meet the question at all. He hinted audaciously that he was going to give everyone an eight hours day some time or other, and then indulged in the joys of a flamboyant peroration, in which he drew a touching picture of the advantages to the miner of less work for equal pay—but carefully avoided saying anything about the other people. Then the whip was applied, and Ministerialists, obedient, but dubious, gave their heads in a majority of 270 in the division lobby.

NAVAL DISCIPLINE.

On Tuesday the report stage of the Old Age Pensions Bill was taken, and on Thursday the third reading. Wednesday was devoted to Naval Estimates, the discussion mainly centering round the training of naval officers. But the real interest of the day was the discussion of the Prime Minister at question time upon the rumours current everywhere of an open rupture between the First Sea Lord and the Commander-in-Chief of the Home Fleet, Mr. Asquith declined to say much, and the askers of questions had to be satisfied with the statement that he had "no official knowledge" of a public friction which meant that the Prime Minister was applying the blind eye to the telescope. His remarks were dignified and impressive. Very stern, too, were the tones in which he added that if the Government found evidence that a state of things existed detrimental to the discipline and efficiency of the fleet, they would not hesitate to take steps. This was a pretty straight hint to the "three admirals" that the blind eye could not be turned upon them indefinitely. Mr. Asquith has undoubtedly acted with wisdom, but there are few sufficiently optimistic to believe that matters will end here. The evils engendered by the dissension between Sir John Fisher and Lord Charles Beresford are very deep-seated. Indeed, a point has been reached at which it is almost impossible for every sailor not to take one side or the other. It is obvious that the effects upon discipline of such a state of things must be deplorable, and it is perhaps as well that public opinion has been forced upon the situation.

OLD AGE PENSIONS.

The third reading of the Old Age Pensions Bill was passed on Thursday, and the estimate of its cost has now got to something like ten millions. The truth is, however, that there are so many speculative elements that nobody really knows how much expense it will involve. As for the Government, they are plunging recklessly, and do not seem to trouble about the matter at all. There are plenty of us who have serious misgivings as to this Bill, but we all want to see Old Age Pensions established, and nobody except a handful of Rip Van Winkles voted against it. At the same time there is no doubt that Mr. Long expressed the reason why ninety-nine members of a hundred support this measure when he said that "a great hope had been raised in the hearts of thousands of persons, and that it would be a serious step to retard the fulfilment of that hope, however much one might question the wisdom of the Government's methods. The brilliant bit of special pleading on behalf of the Government by Mr. Masterman, the clever young M.P. for West Ham North, who Mr. Asquith recently placed on the Treasury Bench. He boldly took the line of freely admitting that the Bill was illogical, incomplete, and experimental, but that the Cabinet could not think of anything better. He laid his cards on the table—argued the alternatives and said frankly that since there was no money nothing better could be done. The words "no money" brought down a storm of vituperation from Mr. Snowden, who snapped and snarled at Mr. Lloyd-George until that little W. Lloyd-George stood it no longer, and angrily asked the Socialist orator from Blackburn if even a Liberal could not be given justice. Certainly the Socialists show little enough gratitude for five bob a week at seventy.

THE END IN SIGHT.

The Prime Minister's statement on Friday that the House would rise on July 15 until the 19th, held with much joy. It has been a trying session, and with many weeks' work ahead of us in the autumn we are all anxious for a rest. The Government have certainly been handicapped in their conduct of business, but I question if ever the end of a session has seen such competition and muddle as so much promised and so little accomplished. Even such legislative fruit as has been gathered by the largest majority ever given to a Cabinet has only been harvested by tyrannical slave-driving. The gag and grubline were invented to cut short obstruction, and to terminate wearisome discussion. But Mr. Asquith has used them to avoid discussion altogether. Doubtless he is wise, for most of the Bills for which his Cabinet take credit are—like other bad eggs—best in the shell.

THE PRINCE'S M.P.

Mr. Nicholas J. Murphy, Nationalist member for South Kilkenny, has placed his resignation in the hands of Mr. John Redmond, chairman of the Irish party, and an election may be expected to take place shortly. At the General Election Mr. Murphy was unopposed.

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NO HOPE FOR THE ENGLISH HOP GROWER.



The House of Commons Select Committee have decided that no special measures against the importation of foreign hops are called for.

life which for 50 years has been so full, not only of private blessing, but also of public benefit." Among other messages was one from Sir Oliver Lodge, Principal of Birmingham University, and Lady Lodge. Among the letters was one from Master Joseph Chamberlain, the three-year-old son of the member for East Worcestershire, which ran:—"Hearty congratulations and best wishes from the youngest member of a family of very old friends.—J. Chamberlain." The presents, which were exceedingly handsome, included a beautiful replica of the famous golden goblet of Troy, found at Mycenae, which was given by Mr. and Mrs. Austen Chamberlain, Mr. Neville Chamberlain, and the Misses Chamberlain. During the afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Collings held a private garden party, at which there were 400 guests.

THE HANDEL-MENDELSSOHN FESTIVAL.

The triennial Handel Festival is due at the Crystal Palace in June next. It happens that 1903 is also the centenary of the birth of Mendelssohn, and the directors of the Crystal Palace Co. have decided to celebrate the occasion by the inclusion of the best known of Mendelssohn's works. The festival will consequently be called the Handel-Mendelssohn Festival. It is probable that the dates fixed will be as follows:—Saturday, June 12, the General Rehearsal; Tuesday, June 15, Handel's "Messiah" or Mendelssohn's "Elijah"; Thursday, June 17, "Selection Day," when excerpts will be given from Handel's "Israel in Egypt" and Mendelssohn's Choral and Orchestral works, and Saturday, June 19, Handel's "Messiah" or Mendelssohn's "Elijah." The Handel Festival Choir and Orchestra, numbering 4,000 performers, will take part. The most eminent artists are being engaged.

Money was staring them in the face. Look at the extravagant luxury of the West End, the huge sums spent on ladies' frocks, and fur coats for pet dogs.

WHAT ABOUT THE MONEY?

Mr. Balfour admitted that the scheme of old age pensions was desirable, but that the provisions of the Bill for the mode in which it had been designed gave the smallest security that one of the greatest and most costly experiments in social legislation ever attempted, was going to be tried with a serious prospect of success. How would they prevent the scheme becoming a mere part of the outdoor poor relief system of the country? As to the relation of the measure to national finance, he viewed the situation with alarm. The Government had committed the country to an expenditure of perhaps 1½ millions a year—an enormous permanent burden—but had not told them how within the limits of Free Trade finance, they would be able to meet it. With the great and growing charge before them, he could not think that any Government would for years have money for other social reforms.—Mr. Rowland Hunt was speaking at 10.30 when, under the Government's closing resolution, the guillotine fell, and a division was taken. There voted—For the rejection, 10; against, 315. Majority against, 305.

THE NAVAL FRITION.

Mr. Bellaire, M.P., has given notice to ask the First Lord of the Admiralty in the House of Commons.

PLENTY OF OYSTERS.

At the annual meeting of the Whitest Oyster Fishery Co., a dividend of 6 per cent. free of income-tax, was declared. The past year, it was stated, had been an improvement on previous years; the stock for next year was larger; the oysters were growing well, and everything gave promise of a most successful season. Thirty million of native brood had been placed on the grounds for cultivation.

their country. He himself was charged with being "offensive and disagreeable," and he intended to be so, both to Mr. Birrell personally, but to the man who had abdicated the functions of Government and sold himself to the party of disorder in Ireland. (Cheers.)

LORDS AND COMMONS.

As to the events of the past year, the Government had been found out; their backbones had been broken; they no longer had the people behind them; their proposals no longer had efficacy. "One thing they have done beyond our despatch anticipations, and that is they have absolutely set up the power of the House of Lords. The question was not now the abolition of the House of Lords, but the dissolution of the House of Commons. (Laughter and cheers.) Their action against the House of Lords had been rendered farcical by their own creations—the elevation of Lord Morley, the Paddy Pet, and others."

THE NAVAL FRITION.

Mr. Bellaire, M.P., has given notice to ask the First Lord of the Admiralty in the House of Commons.

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PRIEST AND GIRL.

SENSATIONAL ACTION
FOR SLANDER.

A sensational action for slander was heard at Limerick Assizes, when a Roman Catholic priest, named Father Kerin, sued Michael Linnane, a layman in his parish, for slander, the words complained of being allegations that plaintiff and was the father of her child. Plaintiff in the box said he had been 23 years a priest, and was years parish priest of Carron. He had a housekeeper named Mary Reynolds, and who went to the house for a month in each year a substitute was Anne Linnane. In 1906 she was in the house housekeeping five weeks, and while there plaintiff heard, and told her that there was a good deal of talk going around about if she did with a P.C. Loftus, his company, and not cease to be in his company, and he received from her a letter, in which she stated she was with her married sister, Maria, in Cardiff, and she asked him in honour of all the times she was housekeeping for him, in the name of God, to send her some money that would take her off to America, and she would go back to Carron. At the time she went away, at the end of 1906, it was said she was fond of keeping the company of young men. It was spoken of pretty freely around the parish. In March, 1907, he met the mother of the girl, on the road, and she handed him a letter. He asked her who it was from, and she said, "Open it." When he had partly opened it he turned to her and said again, "Who is it from?" She said, "It is from Anne." He then handed her back the letter, saying he had had one letter of that kind, and that he thought that quite enough. The mother asked him to do something for the girl, and he said, "Do something for her yourself, m'am."

To this she said she couldn't, and he said he would not, and when he was going away he heard her say, "Perhaps God would do something for her." The mother took the letter away with her. In March, 1907, he also met Timothy Linnane, and asked him was the report about his sister true—that she was pregnant, and explained to him what he meant. Timothy said he believed that she was. About March 18, Jas. Linnane, who was the parish clerk at the time, and Anne Linnane were at Mass, and plaintiff spoke to them when the Mass was over.

The story denied. Plaintiff asked her when "it had happened," and she said on July 4. He then asked where did it happen, and she refused to answer. She then began to cry, and after a little went on her knees, and repeated in substance the letter which he had received from her from Cardiff, and then asked him to give her some money. "I don't go for the honour of God," she said. She did not mention the letter she had sent him. Did she, directly or indirectly, make any charge or suggestion about yourself in the matter? No, not a bit. I told her to go home, and she said she would not.

The girl's story. —Anne Linnane, daughter of defendant, stated she had been employed in '04, '05, and '06 by plaintiff while his housekeeper was away. He and I ask you now, before going further, who is the father of your child, born on April 22, 1907? Father Kerin. Who else would be the father of it? —Had you ever in your entire life behaved improperly with any other man except Father Kerin? No, Confining, she said. Did P.C. Loftus ever take any liberties with her? He was plaintiff himself who had engaged her as substitute for the housekeeper, and not Miss Reynolds. In 1904, when she had been three days with him, he caught hold of her in the parlour. She told him to let go, but he would not. He kissed her and misbehaved with her. He said he would not do her any harm. Plaintiff slept in a room over the parlour, and she downstairs, and after the incident mentioned he came to her room after she had gone to bed, brought her to his own room, and again behaved improperly. He almost put her on her back not to tell anyone. In 1904, 1905, and 1906, he repeated his conduct at her own house, his house, and in the society of the chapel. He used to tell her to go up to the sacristy to him. Before giving her the money he was again familiar with her. The jury for the second time were unable to agree.

AERIAL, LIMITED.

COMPANY TO RUN ZEPPELIN AIRSHIPS.

It is stated from Berlin that a new limited liability company is in process of formation, to develop aerial navigation on the lines indicated by Count Zeppelin's success. The project is only waiting for Count Zeppelin's forthcoming long trial trip, when he expects to demonstrate that his airship can sail more than 24 hours, before realising the project. Count Zeppelin has agreed to join the company as directing engineer and constructor of airships, to be made after his system. It is further intended to establish regular airship services between certain chosen points, and also to erect airship stations, enabling aerial vessels to land without difficulty, just as there are stations for railway trains, and harbours for ships. The promoters declare that there will be a service of airships for passengers between several German towns before the end of 1909. Germany, they assert, will lead the world in respect of aerial navigation for practical commercial purposes. It is stated that Messrs. Krupp, of Essen, are one of the greatest firms represented in the new company.

100 POISONED.

A SUPPOSED PTOMAINE
OUTBREAK.

A serious outbreak of ptomaine poisoning, the result, it is believed, of the eating of potted meats and pies, has occurred at St. Anne's-on-Sea, Lancashire. Over 100 cases have been reported, the victims being principally visitors, and there have been three deaths. The victims are—

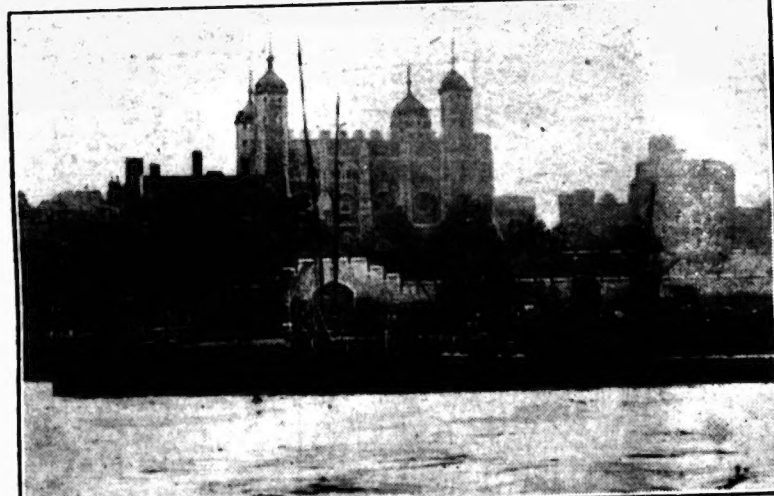
Mrs. Lindley, of Manchester.
Mrs. Elstob, of St. Anne's.
Miss Stevenson, of Oldham.

Seven Cases in One Family. Investigations showed that the poisoning arose principally from pies made and eaten on July 2, and 60 cases were traced to the same source. Seven cases have occurred in the same family. Mrs. Elstob said she had been to St. Anne's, where her husband, the Rev. W. Elstob, was for a week. She took some potted meat and sandwiches to eat on the way.

ATTACK ON LONDON.

NAVAL MANOEUVRES IN THE
THAMES.

A flotilla of 25 war vessels, torpedo-boats, and destroyers, steamed up the Thames and were moored at various points between the mouth of the river



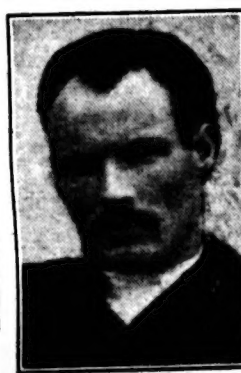
TORPEDO BOAT PASSING THE TOWER OF LONDON.

and London Bridge yesterday. They lay in groups of four and five, manned by full crews and equipped for action. It is supposed that the little fleet is part of the home defence squadron specially told off for the defence of London in connection with the naval manoeuvres. It is stated that the principal objective of the naval manoeuvres will be the capture of the Thames. The supreme effort will probably be made while the defending fleets are divided by being called on to repel simultaneous attacks by the enemy on the north and south of England, with an attempt to force a passage through the English Channel.

A VILLAGE HERO.

STRUGGLE WITH A DROWNING
YOUTH.

At an inquest held at Barrow-on-Soar on the body of Harry Wright, aged 16, who lost his life while bath-



GEO. GREASLEY.

ing in the river there, a verdict of accidental death from drowning was returned. The chief witness was Geo. Greasley, aged 26, a shoe hand and a well-known local footballer, who for many years has been known as "the hero of the village" for his numerous acts of bravery, but on this occasion, though he made a plucky and prolonged attempt to save the drowning youth had sunk his arms and legs tightly round Greasley, and for nearly a quarter of an hour the hero fought desperately not only to save the youth, but to save himself as well. When eventually Wright threw up his arms and sank for the last time Greasley was in a state of collapse, and only just managed to scramble towards the bankside, after which he remembered nothing more. Fortunately, two fishermen were passing at the time dragged Greasley out on to the bank, where for a long time he lay unconscious.

According to the latest official reports from Juvoska, 264 miners perished in the recent mine explosion, while four others are still missing.

CURIOUS ACTION.

A CONSUMPTIVE AND HIS
EMPLOYERS.

A very unusual action came before the Lord Chief Justice and a special jury, being a claim by a consumptive against his employers, by whose negligence, he said, he fell a victim to phthisis. Mr. Herbert Salter, K.C., in opening the case, said that his client, Wm. Harris, entered the service of Messrs. Reeves and Sons, brush makers, in 1891. Counsel proceeded to explain how "camel-hair" brushes are made. The hairs used, he said, are not now those of the camel. They are supplied by Siberian squirrels. The squirrel skins are brought from Siberia to Germany, where they are treated by fumigation for the purpose of making ladies' wraps. In this process ends are cut off. These ends are called "throw-outs," and are strewn on the floor of the furriers' shops. They are then collected, and exported for the use of brush makers.

Making the Brushes.

Mr. Salter described the "throw-outs" as the "weepings of German furriers' shops." He went on to point out that it is a well-known fact that germs and bacteria adhere to hairs, and that furriers are a class particularly susceptible to consumption. Plaintiffs, he continued, had to sort the "throw-outs" when they arrived. He weighed them, and took part in the making of brushes. Part of the process of manufacture consisted in the operative snipping off hairs with scissors from a bit of squirrel's tail, collecting the hairs into a bunch, moistening them in his mouth to make them stick together, and then inserting the "sharpened point" into a ferrule. Mr. Harris

HEROES REWARDED.

PRINCE OF WALES AND
LIFE-SAVING.

While it is true that Peace hath her victories no less renowned than war, it is also the fact that the ordinary avocations of everyday life afford occasional opportunities for the display of heroism equal to that which is shown on the battlefield. One of the beneficent aims of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England is to encourage and reward heroism of this kind, and the Prince of Wales, as Grand Prior of the Order, received at Marlborough House a number of selected recipients and presented to them rewards in the form of silver and bronze medals and certificates of honour for saving or attempting to save life. H.R.H. also presented a number of "Service" medals for conspicuous service to the Order. The recipients came from all parts of the country, and it was worthy of note that many of them were people of the humblest walks of life. They were paraded before the Prince and were separately presented by Lord Knutsford, while in the case of those rewarded for actual or attempted life saving, the Secretary-General read to the Prince a brief account of the deed which won the award. The Prince made no set speech, but in handing each medal or certificate of honour he spoke a few kindly words of commendation and congratulation to each recipient.

The silver medal of the Order was presented in four instances, and the following is a brief resumé of the record read by the Secretary-General:—

Albert Barton Stevens, a storekeeper, of Burnham, was concerned in an act of heroism at Birtwell, Burnham, on May 16. A foreman named Geo.

Bowler was overcome by gas in a sewer, and Richard Grantham, a labourer, went to his rescue, but was himself overcome. Stevens went down, and after three plucky but unsuccessful attempts rescued Grantham. He also brought Bowler to the surface, but the poor fellow was dead.

Archibald Mitchell Bompfrey, Geo. Williamson and Wm. Foley, shipyard manager, engineer fitter change hand and foreman labourer respectively, won their silver medals at Southampton on July 23, 1907. A paraffin vapour explosion on a launch filled the boiler and engine spaces with flame and smoke, but, despite this, Williamson went below to the rescue of a boy helplessly named Wm. Elliott. He was badly burnt, and had to retire, but Foley promptly went below and managed to lift the lad sufficiently for him to be pulled through the hatch to safety. Bompfrey

had contracted consumption through putting squirrels' hairs into his mouth, counsel contended. He first became ill in 1904, and gradually got worse, although he left his regular employment to seek a cure. After Mr. Harris was taken ill (added Mr. Salter) defendants adopted a sterilising process for the hairs.

Not Sufficient Evidence.

The plaintiff described to the jury the process of brush-making. Mr. Low, K.C., who with Mr. Macklin represents the defendants, asked, in cross-examination, whether Mr. Harris's sister had died at the age of 17 of tuberculosis. The witness replied that he thought it was bronchitis. The witness alleged he was in the date when it was so ill that he used to lie asleep in his workshop on bags of squirrel skins. Dr. McGuire, of the Brompton Hospital, gave evidence about the temperature at which phthisis germs are destroyed. Mr. Low: Do you know that the process of straightening the hairs subjects them to a temperature of 140 deg. centigrade?—I didn't know that. The witness agreed that contact with such a temperature would be too much for any tuberculosis germ. Mr. Low was proceeding to address them for the defendants when, after consultation, they intervened and intimated that there was not sufficient evidence in support of the plaintiff's case. Judgment was therefore given to the defendants, who did not ask for costs.

POLICY THAT PAYS.

HOW TARIFF REFORM BENEFITS
FRANCE.

The problem of Protection as a panacea for agricultural depression was, says Reuter's Paris correspondent, again brought to the front by a speech delivered by M. Ruan, Minister for Agriculture, at a banquet attended by 5,000 farmers at Blois. M. Ruan, reviewing the history of French agriculture since the creation of the Ministry for Agriculture by Gambetta in 1861, pointed out that a quarter of a century ago farming in France was a dying industry, while to-day it was in a highly flourishing condition. Enumerating the causes of this gratifying change, he gave a list of protective measures, notably the tariff, which had arrested the fall of prices that was killing the agricultural market. He also enlarged on other important factors, notably technical education, freedom of organisation, rigorous inspection of easy terms, and legislative enactments against fraudulent competition. All these, he declared, formed a triple rampart, scientific, economic, and legal, for the industry. One point specially interested Tariff Reformers is practically identical with that advanced by Mr. Chamberlain when he first broached the subject, namely, that France's protective system had enabled her to make better bargains with her neighbours in negotiating terms.

DELUDED WOMEN.

SENSATIONAL BIGAMY
CHARGES.

Additional particulars were related in connection with the remarkable story of the life of Jas. Walker, a man of 45 years, and describing himself as a confectioner and a doctor, when he was brought up on remand at Huddersfield. Prisoner is charged with stealing £50, the moneys of Fanny Henderson Davis, or Walker, and Minnie Davis, of Southport, and £45, the moneys of Fanny Henderson Walker. He was also charged with bigamously marrying Fanny Henderson Davis, at Trinity Church, Huddersfield, on Oct. 28, 1907, his wife being then alive, and, further, with having made a false marriage declaration by describing himself to be a bachelor. Mr. Jas. Sykes, on behalf of the Public Prosecutor, gave an amazing story of prisoner's career so far as it was known. It was alleged that under the name of Harry Archibald he was married, on Dec. 18, 1892, a lady at St. Peter's Church, Newcastle-on-Tyne, representing himself to be a Canadian farmer.

Drugged His Wife.

A fortnight after the wedding accused was alleged to have persuaded his wife to draw her money, and on Dec. 30 to have drugged her and decamped with £90 in money and jewellery belonging to her. This lady now residing in New Jersey, United States of America. In March, 1898, prisoner, giving the name of Samuel Lawrence, and representing himself to be an American doctor on holiday, married a lady at Lancaster, whom he described as a man who, as Samuel Archibald, was employed as a solicitor's clerk in Penrith. Prisoner was found to have lived at Auehencairn as Samuel Wilson, manufacturer's agent, his wife and two children residing with him. In 1905 the police found he was living at Carlisle posing as a solicitor. Mr. Sykes, in asking for a further remand, said that the prosecution had obtained an interview with a woman who had lived with prisoner in Penrith, and she had given important information which would necessitate inquiries in many parts of the country. The parties had resided together in Dumfries, Carlisle, Bradford, Cardiff, Southampton, and Nottingham. Little was known of his movements between August and October last year. In answer to the magistrates' clerk, Mr. Sykes said he was prepared to proceed with the case of bigamy, which formed the subject of the present charge, but that the Public Prosecutor was anxious to secure complete evidence in all cases of alleged bigamy and other charges, and to choose those upon which he considered it advisable to proceed. Mr. J. H. Turner, for prisoner, had no objection, and he was remanded.

DRUMMED OUT?

ALLEGED DEGRADATION OF A
YEOMAN IN CAMP.

Mr. Keir Hardie asked the Secretary of State for War in the House of Commons whether his attention had been drawn to the circumstances attending the degradation for alleged cowardice of Pte. Jas. Rennie, of the A Squadron of the Fife and Forfar Imperial Yeomanry, at their annual training camp at Annemuir, Ladybank, on June 27. He also asked whether Rennie was taken under escort to the centre of the square and informed that he had been sentenced to be drummed out of the regiment, and was thereupon deprived of his cap and had the buttons and decorations cut from his tunic, and was thereafter marched outside the camp. Mr. Hardie wanted to know what was the offence for which this punishment was inflicted, and what regulations authorised the form of punishment without trial. The question was not reached before the beginning of public business, but Mr. Hardie's reply is as follows:— "Nothing is known at the War Office of this occurrence, but inquiries are being made."

SOME OF THE HEROES.

Back Row—Painter, Logan, Williamson, Smith, Gibson.
Front Row—Meyrick, Grantham, Bompfrey, Foley, Laing, Humphrey.Back Row—Painter, Logan, Williamson, Smith, Gibson.
Front Row—Meyrick, Grantham, Bompfrey, Foley, Laing, Humphrey.

ably assisted in and directed the work of rescue.

Bronze Medals.

Richard Grantham received the bronze medal for his brave but ineffectual attempt to rescue Bowler in the sewer gas incident at Burnham, above referred to.

Certificate of Merit.

William Henry Beadle, Fredk. Archibald Gibson, porter; James Wilson, railway guard; Stewart Rowley, porter; David Meyrick, colliery overman; Charles Painter, tankman; Frank Smith, carman; Hugh Patrick Logan, labourer; and George Humphrey, labourer.

TRIPLE TRAGEDY.

DOUBLE MURDER AND
SUICIDE.

Details of a terrible tragedy were unfolded at an inquest at Croydon. In the hospital mortuary lay the body of Francis Blackburne Manser, aged 25, the murderer of his widowed mother, Mary Jane Manser, 58, and of his sister, Mary Annie Augusta Manser, 30. The women's bodies were at the infirmary mortuary. —Eva Madeline Jennings, a daughter, who lived at Chatfield-rd., West Croydon, identified the bodies. Her husband, and herself lived with her mother, sister, and brother. Her brother registered from a position as mechanical engineer five months ago. She did not think he had tried to get employment since he had influenza last January. He had been medically attended up to a week ago. He seemed depressed, and did not appear to have any income. She had never heard him say he was tired of life.

A Most Devoted Family.

Mr. Walter Jennings, husband of the last witness, declared that they were a most devoted family. When the tragedy occurred the day of the funeral, he seemed to come from a revolver, and looking down he saw blood splashed about the hall. He called "Gussie," but got no reply. Then he went for his wife, and as neither of them could get an answer, he summoned police and medical aid. He had not the slightest idea that his brother-in-law was likely to do himself or others any injury. In reply to the foreman, witness said he had never noticed him strange in any way. He was quiet, uncommunicative, and sober.

Had No Delusions.

Dr. Redfern spoke to attending deceased. His illness caused depression. As far as witness knew deceased had no delusions. He thought him unfit for work. Witness had no fear that deceased would ever commit suicide. Dr. Wilcock described the bed-room as he saw it after the tragedy. The mother was lying on one bed on her right side, and the daughter on a bed with bullet wounds on the left side of the head. The son was lying on the floor, unconscious, with a bullet wound in the forehead. The women had been dead about two hours. Witness thought the mother was shot first. He was under the impression that there had been a struggle between brother and sister. Dr. Wilcock added that the constable told him he had taken a revolver from the man's hands. The women were partly undressed. Dr. Genge stated that the bullet passed through the man's brains, which were scattered on the floor.

The Two Dogs.

P.C. Rbt. Howe deposed that the first thing he saw was entering the room was the dead body of a pug dog. The dead body of another dog was in the scullery. Sub-Divisional Insp. Chinn gave details of his examination of the room afterwards. There was no sign of a struggle. There were three undischarged cartridges in the revolver, which had five chambers. It was of American make. He also found nine discharged cartridges in the room. There was a framed picture of the father's grave on the young man's dressing-table, and on a piece of paper beneath it was written: "A wish. Bury us near Southsea." Each lady had a crucifix in her hand. The coroner, summing up, described the case as a sad but simple one. A verdict that the man murdered his mother and sister and committed suicide during temporary insanity was returned.

Funeral of the Victims.

Yesterday afternoon, in the presence of large crowds of people, the funeral of the three victims took place at the Queen's-road Cemetery. The coffins, covered with floral tributes, were carried by three bearers, and four carriers containing relatives followed. Father McKenna, of the Roman Catholic Church, officiated.

CONVICTION QUASHED.

SUCCESSFUL APPEAL BY A
PRISONER.

A conviction was quashed, and the prisoner released by the Court of Criminal Appeal. Geo. Colman, a carter, of East-st., City, had been sentenced at the Central Criminal Court to six months imprisonment on a charge of receiving five bags of copper wire, admitted to have been stolen. The prisoner's case was that he was innocently carrying the wire to a third person, the direction of the guilty party, and he appealed on the ground that there was no evidence of knowledge on his part that the wire had been stolen. The Lord Chief Justice, in giving the judgment of the court, and ordering the release, said that there was a clear case of misdirection in the case, and the jury might have convicted on that misdirection. In dealing with the case of a man named Jno. Oliver, the Lord Chief Justice, without referring to the nature of the charge, said it had been put into the summary list because there was no substantial ground for appeal. The applicant pleaded guilty at the trial, and there being no evidence offered against him, Oliver contended that he should not be found guilty on his own statement. His lordship, however, thought there was no grounds for the appeal, and the court dismissed it.

DRUNK IN THE MINE.

At Wigan police court, Saml. Morgan, of Canal-st., who did not appear, was summoned for committing a breach of the special rules at the Douglas Bank Colliery. Mr. Barlow, prosecuting, called witnesses who stated that, in contravention of the special rules of the colliery, defendant went to the mine in a state of intoxication. The chairman said to be intoxicated was had at any time, but especially in the mine it was very serious, and Morgan ran a great risk. A fine of 10s. and costs were imposed.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

has been used over 50 years by millions of mothers for their children, teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, cures the colic, allays all pains, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Of all chemists, 1s. 1/6 (4d. per bottle).

PARK DRIVE
CIGARETTES
Fine Virginia, cool, sweet, and enjoyable. Coupon in each packet. 1/- per 100 given for Coupons.
10 FOR 2/-
Callahan Ltd., Belfast and London.

WHY SUFFER
from Weak Eyes.
Can your eyes bear a bright light? Do your eyes soon get tired? Do your eyes look red? Do they feel sore? Have you styes on your eyelids, or are you suffering from cold or inflammation in the eyes? Are your eyes bad as a result of scarlatina, measles, or influenza? If so, you should remember, first, that

SINGLETON'S EYE OINTMENT
will cure your eye illness, and next, that you can obtain this famous remedy of all Chemists and Stores in one of the ancient medicinal pots for 2/-, Singleton's Eye Ointment has been curing all illnesses of the eyes, eyelids, and eyelashes ever since the reign of Queen Elizabeth. Send a postal note to Stephen Green, 210, Lambeth Road, London, and receive by return a most useful handbook, full of information, entitled "How to Preserve the Eyesight," which cannot fail to interest you. It will cost you nothing. Send at once!

Plain Talk
about
Indigestion
and
Guy's Tonic.
A great deal has been said and written about indigestion, and many have claimed to have discovered a Remedy, but the great majority of these have failed because they only treated the symptoms of the Disease, not the Disease itself. If we want to destroy a weed in our garden, we know how useless it is to pluck off the leaves, we must uproot it entirely, or it will grow again. It is just the same with Indigestion. We must get right down to the root of the trouble, or we cannot expect to effect a cure. And that is why we have such a splendid Remedy in Guy's Tonic. It not only gives Relief from the Pain, but it cures the Disease itself by going to the very root of the trouble. First it attacks all those distressing pains that the Dyspeptic knows only too well. It does this by helping to digest the Food in the Stomach. Then it acts beneficially upon all the Organs of Digestion. It tones and strengthens the secretory glands, and enables them to perform their functions properly, as Nature intended them to do. Then it acts as a corrective to the Liver. This very important organ, as everyone knows, plays a most prominent part in the process of Digestion. It secretes the Bile that is necessary for Digestion, but sometimes when it is sluggish or torpid, it fails to act properly, and then the Food needs toning and bracing up, so that it may secure just the amount of Bile—neither more nor less than we require. Now there is a particularly distressing form of Indigestion which produces a feeling of Drowsiness or sleepiness immediately after meals. This is often called "Liver-Sleepiness," and though it is not a proper medical term, it describes the symptoms very well indeed, because the Drowsiness is really due to the Liver being torpid, and the Food has to remain in the Stomach until the Liver has secreted sufficient Bile to digest it. Here we have one of the best examples of the wonderful curative properties of Guy's Tonic. It not only ensures Digestion of the Food, but it has been taken into the Stomach thereby relieving the "Liver-Sleepiness" action, so that Nature can more easily perform its proper control over the Stomach and Intestines. All persons who are compelled to follow a sedentary occupation, who take but little exercise, and are consequently unable to breathe fresh air, will find Guy's Tonic an invaluable boon. For, from the habits, suffer occasionally from indigestion, but if they keep a bottle of Guy's Tonic at hand they can always rely upon speedy Relief from the troubles, and a complete cure for a little while. Guy's Tonic is sold at 1s. 1/6 per Bottle (Family size 2s. 6d.). Chemists and Stores throughout the world.—[Adv.]

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...Y AND EXCELLENCE.

-SECOND-HAND		
ROOMS REMOVED FROM AND BUCKINGHAM GATE.		
LY—WITHOUT ANY RESERVE.		
10	d. Dining Table to match	3 5
10	8 Saddiebag Suite	3 10
10	0 Oak Bookcase	3 5
10	0 Adjustable Chesterfield	3 10
10	0 Drawing Room Suite	3 5
10	0 Mahogany Louis XV. Suite	0 10
12	0 Another Drawing Room Suite	12 12
10	0 5 Occasional Tables	1 2
10	0 Chippendale Overmantel	3 10
10	0 Chippendale Cabinet	3 10
10	0 Vernese Marten French Cabinet	11 15
2	0 Upright Grand Piano by Schroeder	12 12
10	0 10 Carpets, almost new	16
0	0 3 Tapestry Brussels Carpets	1 5
0	0 2 Axminster Carpets	3 18
4	0 10 Mirzapore Carpet	3 18
12	0 10 Real Turkey Carpet	3 18
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s to mention in this advertisement.		
and those requiring Good Second- prices. Goods can remain stored charge, and all goods packed free for full particulars and Catalogue.		
AN STREET		
DEPOSITORIES,		
EWMAN STREET, W.		
N.B.—Any Person wishing to make a complaint must, please address the Proprietors, Mr. & Mrs. J. N.W.		

"THE PEOPLE" MIXTURE.

PARAGRAPHS FROM ALL PARTS.

In London 2,338 births and 1,007 deaths were registered last week.

The 1,007 deaths included 20 from measles, 9 from scarlet fever, 7 from diphtheria, 16 from whooping-cough, and 21 from diarrhoea, but not one death from small-pox, from typhus, from enteric fever, or from ill-defined pyrexia.

Different forms of violence caused 51 deaths, concerning all of which inquests were held. Of these 51 deaths, 15 were cases of suicide, and 5 of homicide, while the remaining 31 deaths were attributed to accident or negligence. Seven of these latter were referred to vehicles in the streets, one to a conflagration, five to drowning, and seven, of infants under one year of age, to suffocation in bed.

In Greater London 3,703 births and 1,413 deaths were registered. Allowing for increase of population, these numbers are 254 and 172 below the respective averages in the corresponding weeks of the previous five years.

The deaths registered last week in 76 great towns of England and Wales corresponded to an annual rate of 11.8 per 1,000 of their aggregate population, which is estimated at 16,234,952 persons in the middle of this year. In the preceding three weeks the rates had been 11.8, 11.6, and 11.8.

The Prime Minister has consented to receive a deputation on the question of the reduction of postal rates between Great Britain and France. The O.W. Ily, have decided to run another "Day Trip" to the lovely Vale of Orven by the new Farnham route, on Friday night, July 17.

NEW COUNTY COURT.
Subject to arrangements being made by the Hackney Council, the Shoreditch County Court judge will in future sit at the Hackney Town Hall to dispose of business arising in Hackney and Stoke Newington.

FINNISH ELECTIONS.
The latest returns of the Finnish elections published in St. Petersburg show that of 71,861 votes counted 30,252 have been polled for Socialists, 17,500 for Old Finns, 12,613 for Young Finns, and 8,147 for the Swedish party.

STATE INSURANCE.
The Lower House of the Austrian Reichsrath unanimously adopted a motion noting with satisfaction the statement made by the Minister of the Interior regarding the intention of the Government to introduce a Bill for the insurance of workmen against old age and sickness.

At the Royal Agricultural Show at Newcastle the receipts amounted to £15,749.

Mr. Stephen Collins, M.P., has been added to the Commission of the Peace for the county of London.

While repairing the parish church of Clara, Suffolk, workmen came upon a large nest of bats, and by means of nets destroyed over 400 of them.

The New Palace steamers announce that their steamer Royal Sovereign sails on Friday as well as on the other days of the week to Southend, Margate, and Ramsgate.

As Annie Morris, daughter of the proprietor of the Coach and Horse Hotel, Llandudno, was crossing the road she was knocked down by a motor-car and instantly killed.

After a carousal at the Noddy fair a man named Hoché letted his car, which he would throw himself in front of a motor-car. He won his bet, but there are no hopes of his recovery.

Frank Gitch, the wrestler, who is at Victoria (British Columbia), states that he is leaving for London immediately to arrange another match with Hackenschmidt before the British public.

Lord Courtney, president of the Universal Peace Congress, has been informed that the King will be "very happy to receive a deputation of the members of the Congress at 12 o'clock on Monday, July 27."

LONG-LIVED EPILEPTIC.
At the annual meeting of the National Society of Epileptics it was stated that since the opening in 1894 of the Chalfont Colony, Bucks, the annual mortality there has only been 8 per 1,000, about half that which prevails among the ordinary population of the country. At present the colony has accommodation for 224 persons.

FORGERS FROM THE CAPE.
The Cape Town Chamber of Commerce has adopted by 25 votes to 2 a resolution expressing disapproval of the Australian prohibition of the importation of forgers from Cape Colony, endorsing the Government's action in the matter, and favouring stringent retaliation in the event of the non-withdrawal of the embargo.

IS LEPROSY CONTAGIOUS?
In the course of an interesting address at the London Hospital, Mr. Jonathan Hutchinson, F.R.S., said that statistics showed that leprosy was not so inevitably fatal as was supposed. Residents at leprosy hospitals, Mr. Hutchinson added, often attained a good age, and the belief that leprosy was contagious was rapidly losing its hold.

On the motion of the Norwegian Government the Storting has decided to accord the remains of the poet Jonas Lie a public funeral.

Cheap excavations from St. Pancras to the provinces, North of England, Ireland, and Scotland are announced by the Midland Co. A programme is obtainable at any Midland station.

A fall of earth at Messrs. Finch and Webster's quarry at Horwich, Lancashire, killed Jas. Hood Robson, of Bolton. Elsie, Hilton and Thomas Lathwaite, of Horwich, were seriously injured.

The vicar of Atherington, Devon, announced in his "Parish Magazine" that the coolest place in the parish is the church. He asks his parishioners not to forget this fact on Sunday afternoons.

The world's record for shooting at the 110 yards range at a running target has been broken at Hales by Mr. Walter Wiggins, who is to represent America at that range in connection with the Olympic games.

A Miss Grace Katherine Thomson, 49, committed suicide at Herne Bay by taking cyanide. At the inquest it was stated that deceased had been very depressed by reason of lameness, caused by falling out of bed when she was two years of age.

It is understood that the Glamorgan Coal Co., one of the three companies in Mr. D. A. Thomas' combine, has given notice to terminate its connection with the South Wales Coal Owners' Association. It is probable that the combine will deal independently with any labour troubles which may arise.

Last year Mr. Sydney Holland, chairman of the London Hospital, wrote on behalf of the institution 17,000 letters to women and 100,000 letters to men. This, said Mr. Holland, at a Mansion House banquet in aid of the funds of the hospital, meant 118 miles of continuous writing.

NO LOUDNESS AT FUNERALS.
With a view to raising the status of undertakers, the British Undertakers' Association at Newcastle have adopted a code of ethics. It was decided to discourage shouting for funerals and advertisements "tending to loudness."

AS GOOD AS THE REST.
The Kaiser has issued a decree, placing naval engineer officers on an equality with other officers in the German Navy. As a sign of their rank the engineer officers will henceforth wear similar awards to those worn by the officers of other branches of the service.

TRANSPORTATION FOR SEDITION.
For sedition at Tinnevely, Madras, one native has been sentenced to transportation for life, and another for ten years. Three non-communistic native officers were sentenced to death at Hanoi (French Indo-China) for the attempt to poison the French soldiers.

Sir Thomas William Moffett, formerly president of Queen's College, Galway, died at his residence, Herbert Park, Dublin.

A new Serbian Cabinet has been formed after a political crisis lasting 19 days. M. Jera Velimirovic is Premier and Minister of Public Works.

Mr. Justice Righam created a record at Newcastle Assizes, delivering charges to 160th and county grand juries in the aggregate time of about 15 seconds, the cause being few and formal.

Jumping into the Thames, near Tag's Island, Hampton Court, Mr. P. C. Emme rescued a woman who was knocked out of a canoe by a motor launch, but her companion, Harold Stephens, of Gladstone-road, Wimbledon, was drowned.

The Duke of Devonshire has been elected president of the British Empire League, in place of the late Earl of Derby, with whose relatives a vote of condolence was passed, on the motion of Mr. Balfour, seconded by Mr. Haldane.

The Transvaal Legislative Assembly has approved the appointment as delegates to the Close Union Convention of Gen. Botha, Mr. Schalk Burger, Gen. De la Rey, Gen. Smuts, Mr. Hout, Sir Geo. Fairer, Sir Percy Fitzpatrick, and Mr. Landsay.

An order for 300,000 tons of iron piping for water, gas, and other improvement schemes has been placed with the Stanton Iron Works, Ltd., Stanton, Nottinghamshire, by the municipality of Victoria, British Columbia.

THE LAST OF FAGIN'S KITCHEN.
Another piece of Dickens' London is being demolished in Fulwood's Road, Hammersmith, the shallow basement of which is said to have been the original of Fagin's thieves' kitchen. It was also a resort of Jack Sheppard, but at an earlier date Francis Bacon lived in the building.

SLEUP IN EARTHQUAKES.
"For years past seismologists have never had such a slack time," says Prof. Milne, of Shide, Isle of Wight. "Week after week throughout the world, at hundreds of observatories, photographic paper has been running to waste, no single earthquake of any consequence being recorded."

LONDON'S LITTLE ARABS.
In the course of a report to the Education Committee of the London County Council the Accommodation and Attendance Sub-Committee state that since the commencement in 1901 by the school attendance officers of a systematic patrol of certain parts of London during the night, 1,818 children have been charged, of whom 826 have been sent to industrial schools and 992 discharged. The Sub-Committee recommend that night patrol work should be made a permanent arrangement. The total cost of the work for a year is about £300.

Struck by lightning, two Munich students fell 300 feet on the Kampenwald, Tyrol, and were killed.

A marriage has been arranged between the Earl of Clanmoray, of Garbally Park, Ballinacree, County Galway, and an American lady.

Rumours of a rupture between the Duke of the Abruzzi and Miss Elkins, daughter of the American senator, are denied in Rome.

While men were raising stone in the new quarry at Croft Moor, near Huddersfield, North Devon, they came across a seam of coal.

Outside Holy Trinity Church, Kingsway, appears a printed bill announcing "This church is temporarily closed, by order of the Bishop."

Greenwich fire station has won the cup for the smartest "turn-out" during the past year. The time was 21.87 seconds.

An employee of Messrs. Worthington and Co., brewers, of Burton, fell into a vat of hot water and was so severely scalded that he died shortly afterwards.

To enable local authorities to expend rates not exceeding one penny in the pound in advertising the attractions of watering-places in their districts a Bill has been introduced in the House of Commons by Sir Thos. Hoar.

Cinematographic reproductions of operas, dramas, and pantomimes, the Paris court decided, are a direct infringement of the authors' rights, and all such films wherever found were ordered to be impounded and destroyed.

Realising that an electric car could not pull up before running down a deaf old man, a Sunderland butcher dashed from his shop and literally threw the old fellow on to the sidewalk. The man was picked up terribly shaken, but otherwise uninjured.

OUR TEA SUPPLY.
The quantity of tea imported into the United Kingdom from British possessions during the past financial year amounted to 277,860,575 lb., and that from foreign countries to 39,204,745 lb.

SHIPBUILDING DULL.
The total tonnage of ships now being built in the United Kingdom is the lowest since 1896. "Lloyd's Register" gives only 386 vessels of a tonnage of 739,178 as under construction at the end of June, against 561 of 1,230,318 tons a year ago. All the districts show a great fall, especially Belfast, the Clyde, and Sunderland.

WITHOUT PRECEDENT.
Trinity College, Dublin, has conferred the honorary degree of Doctor of Literature on the Right Rev. Dom Cathbert Butler, Benedictine Abbot of Downside. It is believed to be without precedent in the history of the college for a Roman Catholic priest to appear among those whom it has honoured.

The Army Council has decided that bayonets are not to form part of the equipment of the Yeomanry.

Sir Harry Poland, K.C., the eminent authority on criminal law, has just celebrated his 73rd birthday.

Gen. Sir F. Forester-Walker, the Governor, has returned to Gibraltar, and resumed the Government.

Twenty-three public-house and beer-house licences have just been extinguished by the West Kent Licensing Committee.

Without removing his uniform, P.C. Monk jumped into the Thames below London Bridge and rescued a respectably-dressed woman.

"Probably 50 per cent. of people have had consumption, but it has been cured naturally," said a doctor at the City Coroner's Court.

The Royal Waterloo Hospital has received a gift of £13,105, only the interest on which can be used, from a donor who wishes to remain anonymous.

Mme. Melba has sent to the London Hospital a cheque for £2,000, the proceeds of the matinee which she organised at Covent Garden on behalf of the institution.

In connection with the establishment of a national ex-Volunteer reserve, Capt. Ford asks ex-Volunteers of ranks to organise local committees, prepare local muster rolls, and forward copies of them to him.

A verdict of accidental death was returned at the inquest at Winterbourne, near Bristol, on Frank Hooper, 29, who was killed through the explosion of a dynamite cartridge with which he was illegally blowing up fish.

LATE DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE.
The Westminister City Council at their next meeting will consider a recommendation that a site be provided in Whitehall for the national memorial to the late Duke of Devonshire.

INCREASING USE OF TOBACCO.
An official report on the consumption of tobacco in the United States says that during the past year there was an increase of 315,000,000 cigars, 255,000,000 small cigars, 1,374,000,000 cigarettes, 14,000,000 lb. of smoking and chewing tobacco, and 700,000 lb. of snuff. The consumption in Great Britain increased by more than 5,000,000 lb.

ALIAS KILL-DEVIL.
Mr. A. E. Aspinall, secretary of the West India Committee, giving evidence before the Royal Commission on Whisky at the Westminster Palace Hotel, said about the middle of the 17th century rum was called "rumbullion," an old Devonshire term for uproar or rumour. An old book said: "The chief fuddling they make on the island is rumbullion, alias kill-devil, and this is made of sugarcane distilled in a bott, bellish, and terrible liquor." Mr. Aspinall, however, disented from the latter view.

Mr. Hitchens has resigned his position in the Natal Cabinet as Minister for Railways and Treasurers.

Mr. Chamberlain is deriving great benefit from his thermal treatment, and is prolonging his stay at Aix-les-Bains.

Fifty thousand fleeces of Hampshire Down wool from the leading flockmasters were pitched at Andover, one of the principal South of England wool fairs.

At a meeting of the City of London Guardians it was stated that Mr. Will Crooks, M.P., would distribute the prizes at the annual fete of the board's institutions on July 25.

Only 4,338 emigrants left Germany via Hamburg in June, against 19,526 in June last year. In the six months only 30,265 left, against 156,647 in 1907.

The Lancaster coroner held an inquest on Jno. Jackson, of Walmesley, pensioned after service in the Egyptian and South African wars, falling to obtain work he committed suicide in a canal.

A Bombay telegram states that the monsoon, after a weak opening, has now increased in strength and good rains have fallen everywhere, relieving anxiety, especially in Gujarat.

It is considered almost certain that the differences on the fisheries question between the United States and Canada will be submitted to the Hague Court of Arbitration towards the end of the year.

In the excitement of preaching, Mr. Geo. Anthony, 49, clerk of Goldsmith's, East Ham, fell dead at a street corner. It was stated at the inquest that influenza had weakened his muscles of the heart.

At the Grocers' Conference Middlebrough, the secretary announced that he had received a letter from the Treasury stating that it were considering the appointment of a Select Committee on the question of the non-payment of income tax trading co-operative societies.

SHORT CUT TO DEATH.
In order to "take a short cut," Ebenezer Campbell, aged 22, a Patrick McCallin, aged 18, were crossing the Caledonian Railway at Clid Bank Station when they were knocked down by an engine and killed.

HINTS TO DEBTORS.
"The debtor is a clerk in the Law Courts, and he cannot be arrested there," declared a creditor at the Clerkenwell County Court. "The fact that he is a clerk in the Law Courts is so many years out of the building that it might be six months before a committal order could be enforced."

COST OF P.C.'S HOLIDAY.
Giving evidence before the Select Committee appointed to consider proposals for giving policemen a day's rest each week, Mr. T. J. Home Office accountant, said that one day's leave per week were given the metropolitan police it would cost an additional cost of £26,800.

NEXT WEEK, "MUSSELS." SUNG BY CHRIS RICHARDS, AT THE LONDON PAVILION.

When the Old Church Bells are Ringing.

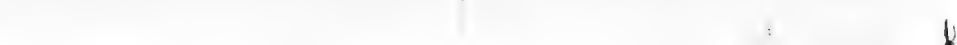
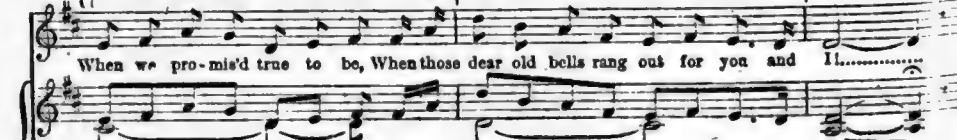
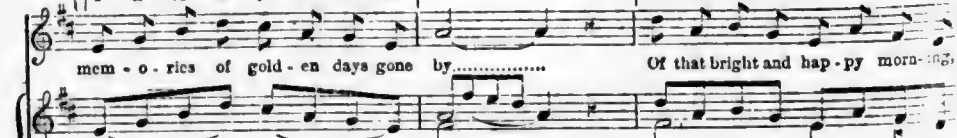
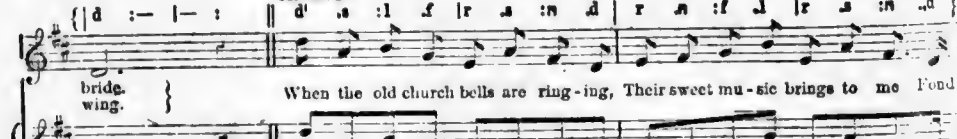
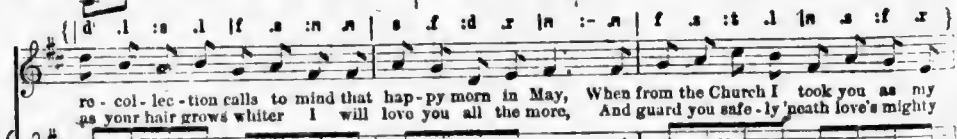
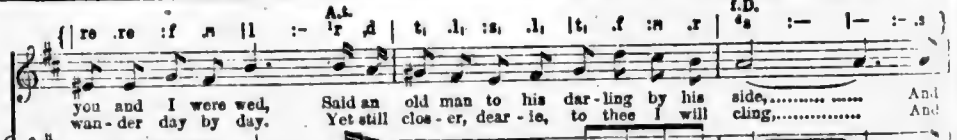
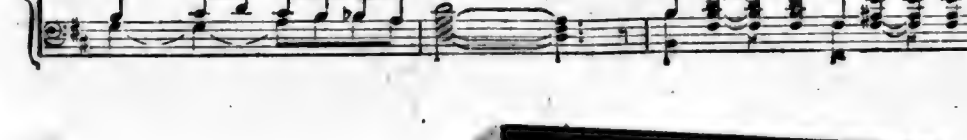
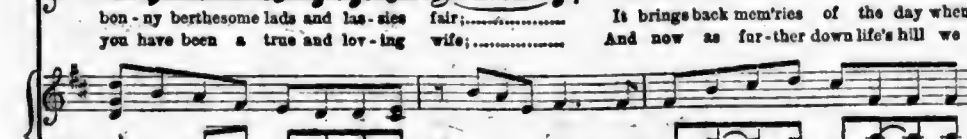
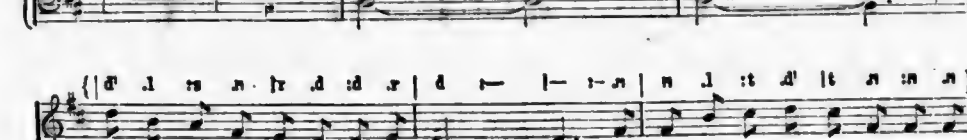
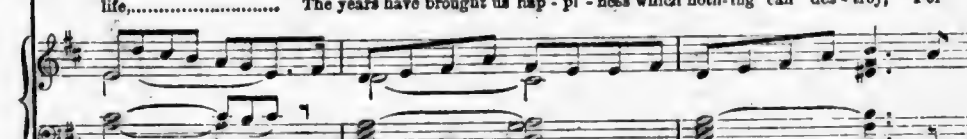
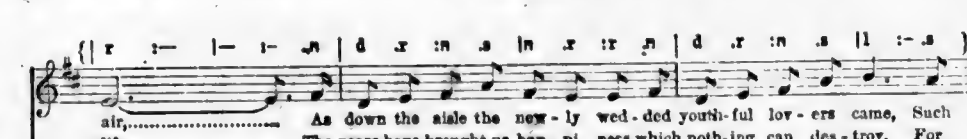
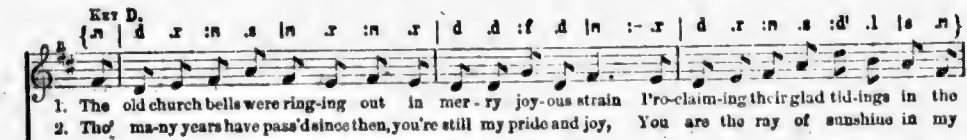
SUNG by MISS ROSE HAMILDEN.

This Song may be sung in public without Fee or Licence, except at Theatres or Music Halls. For permission to sing apply Musical Editor "The People."

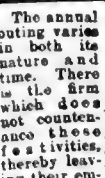
[COPYRIGHT.]

Written and Composed by ALBERT E. RICHARDS.

Arranged by W. COTTLE.



By CHRIS.



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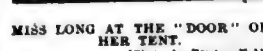
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MISS LONG AND THE SIMPLE LIFE.

Miss M. Estelle Long, the second daughter of Prof. James Long, the well-known writer on agriculture, and at one time one of the principal teachers at the Countess of Warwick's agricultural college, has, as was fully anticipated by those who know her, swept the proverbial floor with the latter part of last year, not only compelled her to give up sleeping in the little two-roomed wooden hut which she had erected on her farm at Cudworth, near Newdigate, in Sur-



(Photo by Bristol-Noble)

rey, but, including costs, mulcted him
 in a fine of over £2 for building the
 shanty. A few yards from the house
 she has erected a small bell tent, and
 here she sleeps with her Maux and
 her mongrel dog, a large black and
 grey, barrel-bodied and tramped
 on full cock, standing near by. The
 tent has a wooden floor, and on the
 floor stands an iron bedstead with
 sheets and quilt a snowy white. The
 district council cannot object to the
 general appearance of the shanty, or to
 the bending of moveable structures, and
 according to their by-laws, moveable
 habitations are permitted. At the
 present time, completely surrounded
 by tall leafy trees, and as every wind
 a casual at the night, the whole
 vicinity of her very insecure home
 a little paradise; but later on, when
 the leaves have fallen, and the cold
 winds are moaning through the naked
 trees, and the night is so long and
 dreary, the question is then asked—
 "How long do you think you can
 stay?"

COURAGEOUS CONSTABLE AT THE MANSION HOUSE.

The Lord Mayor, at the Mansion House, has presented to Constable Matthew, of the City police, the Royal Humane Society's bronze medal and diploma, signed by the Prince of Wales, for an act of conspicuous gallantry. The constable saw a man struggling in the river off the Temple Pier. He plunged in, and, swimming to the man, caught him by the collar. He then swam back with him to the pier. They were both so exhausted that they had to be taken to a hospital. A few days previously the same con-



stable helped in rescuing a man and boy who had got into the river at the same spot. The Lord Mayor told Matthews he was a credit to the distinguished force to which he belonged and shook hands with the constable who was warmly cheered.

To provide small holdings in West Norfolk, the Norfolk County Council has just completed the purchase of two estates, at a total cost of £2,16,100. The acreage secured amounts to 2,400 acres, in addition to which the council has hired 400 acres. It is the intention to let the land at rents below slightly in advance of those paid to the farmer; who have been displaced, and the holdings will be ready for occupation at Michaelmas. Altogether 1,800 applications for small holdings have been received.

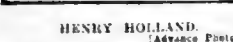
An unflinching prosecutor at the Bury Police Court was a retired police constable named Dillon, the accused person being his son, Sir John Dillon, who was charged with stealing a clock which had been presented to his father by the Bury police when he retired from the force.—The father asked to be allowed to withdraw the charge on condition that his son resigned the pledge, but the magistrate disallowed, and committed accused against whom previous offences were proved, to a month's imprisonment.

the pathetic case of destitution can before the Lord Mayor at the Mansion House, where Alfred Edwards, a respectable-looking man, described as a milkman, and giving his address at 30, Winchester-street, St. Giles, was charged with attempting to procure a woman named Thorpe, a journalist, said to be at 10.15 on the previous evening, was crossing Blackfriars Bridge when he saw prisoner get over the parapet. He was hanging by one hand, and, calling out, "I'm going home," his wife, "was about to descend the stairs, when he saw the policeman by the collar and held him until a policeman arrived. — Prisoner

have lately lost my wife, and had been told to leave the house where I am living.—P.C. Marks said a black edged envelope was found on prisoner with the message, "I am going to join dear wife." The sister of prisoner, a black looking young woman, poorly but neatly dressed, said that her brother and his five children were staying with her, but, as she

Could Not Afford to Keep Them—She had asked her brother the previous morning to provide another place for them.—The Lord Mayor: How many children?—Witness: Four. My and my husband is a carman.—The Lord Mayor: Good gracious! A carman!—Witness: I have to do the best I can, but can't go on keeping my brother and his five children.—Prisoner's mother-in-law, carrying an accused's five-week-old baby, said she had had the baby since the mother went to the hospital, but she could not afford to keep it longer, because she was already looking after the five other children of her own son.—Prisoner said she was sorry for what he had done. He had been out of milk trade for ten months, and had recently gone in for selling fruit, but failed at that. His wife had died and he was much upset.—The Lord Mayor said the case was a very one, and he should remand the prisoner, and give his sister and mother-in-law a month's notice to leave. His Lordship also thanked Mr. Thorpe for his prompt action in securing prisoner.

Henry Holland, a schoolboy New-st., Northwich, Cheshire, is 14 years of age, but he has won it. He is to be presented with the R. Humane Society's certificate for



1000

ing the life of his brother, James, aged 12, from the River Weaver in flood. This is the second occasion upon which Henry has saved younger brother's life.

POLICE SUMMONS AGAINST

MOVING THE FAULT.
At the High Court of Justice, Bowditch Sessions a case concerning certain features was heard. Clive Bowditch of Saxonyburg, Ditton Hill, was summoned at the instance of Head Constable Sparling for driving a motor car beyond the legal limit, on the 25th inst. at 10.15 a. m. The borough magistrates, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Brown, on Sunday, June 21, Mr. Gilbert B. Brown appeared for defendant, and pleaded not guilty. At the outset of the proceedings, Mr. Beyfus pointed out that defendant had been summoned in the name of "Bowering, Clive," and would not object to his name being changed to "Beyfus" to the sum being amended. Mr. Beyfus then proceeded to raise a point of contention, that defendant had received proper notice. The court, which defendant received from Head Constable Sparling of the Motor Police, dated 18th inst., on Sunday, June 21, the above car was driven over a measured distance of two miles 7 1/2 in this borough at a rate of 25 to 30 miles per hour. Defendant was not stopped, and no notice was given to him. Whereupon he was charged.—"Mayor: Do you any evidence of identification?" Head Constable Sparling: No, sir. Deacon: You admit the car is there?—Mr. Beyfus: Yes, sir. Deacon: The car is there, if defendant is there?—Mr. Beyfus: But he can be held responsible for what he does.—Head Constable Sparling: When I summoned defendant, he lied he was the driver, and I believe so now. Mr. Deacon: I am unfortunate for your case. Without the evidence, the magistrate cannot find the case.

An inquest was held at Kensington on the body of the infant son of a labourer, named Parker, living at Blebyden-ave., Kensington, who died in his death in a strange manner. The body of Parker's children slept in one room and two others with his wife and himself in another. On waking on one morning the mother found her youngest child lying dead in a bowl of water which had been partly poured underneath his bed, the child apparently fallen out of bed during the night.—Death was due to suffocation, and a verdict of accidental death was returned.

Railway seems to know no limit
week they discover fresh ground
their "day trips." The latest
these popular excursions is an
non-stop trip to Plymouth on J

**BRILLIANT SCENES AT
CHELSEA.**

The fest of the veterans at Chelmsford being a brilliant success. Favourable bright weather, not too warm, hundreds of distinguished and distinguished visitors flocked to the Chelmsford Gardens, Royal Hospital Chelsea all grades of society being represented. The opening ceremony was performed by the Duke of Connaught, who was accompanied by Princess Victoria and Prince Albert. The Duchess of Sutherland, Lord Arthur and Field-Marshal Sir Geo. White, Mr. C. and Lady White, Mr. S. Ensign, Mrs. J. S. Wood, and



[Photo by Topica]

Joseph Lyons. No time was wasted in preliminaries, and, in a very short time, the king and queen were successful in their efforts to secure a success, and added that he felt all soldiers would appreciate what was being done for those who served their king and country in various parts of his dominions in peace and war. The royal party afterwards made a tour of the grounds, and visited a tour of the grounds, and met them at the turn. The many entertainments contributed to by such distinguished artists as Mr. Cyril Maude, Mr. J. H. Thomas, Mr. Rutland Barton, Mr. Hayden Coffin, Mr. Bradfield, Mrs. Ada Reeve, Fanny Ward, Miss Nancy Price, Miss Greene, and Miss Jean Lynd, and were most successful. The Long-Delayed Payment. Lord Roberts, accompanied by Mr. Roberts, opened the fête on these day. They were received by

rather than Mr. Joseph Lloyd, another prominent member of the federal committee, and they walked to the days past a line of veterans of the Crimea, and the Crimea, with many of whom Lord Roberts shook hands and exchanged a few words. Lord Roberts said that the Veterans' Relief Fund had been instituted to enable men who fought in the Crimea to live in comfort and to live comfortably in the evening of their life, instead of having to face the alternative of starvation or the workhouse. Such an object needed no words of his to commend it to their generosity. These men had nobly fought for their country, when it might be said truly that they had fought for the Empire as a whole. They had fought for a cause which had been too long delayed.

REUTERS TELEGRAMS

New York, Saturday.—Wheat closed firm at 8c to 8c 1/2 improvement. Rye strong; on the curb September was 10c higher than the official close. Flour firm. Corn closed firm at 1c to 1 1/2c gain. Sugar firm. Coffee steady. Cotton closed firm at 3 to 12 points rise. Spot quiet and unchanged. Petroleum Refined standard Tallow firm, 1 1/2c higher. Sugar steady. Iron quiet. Tin quiet. Copper quiet.

New York, Saturday. The Stock Market closed irregular and dull. Government bonds steady. Railroad Bonds regular. The day's sales totalled 240,000 shares, including leading share 45,000. Union Pacific common, 60,000. American Express, 10,000. Western Union, 10,000. Cleveland C. & N. O. R. I., and Missouri Kansas & Texas, 2,000. Atlantic Coast Line, 1,000. Pennsylvania Steel, 1,000. Rock Island, 1,000. American Smelting and Refining Co., declined 1/2. Adams Express, 1/2. Illinois Central, Norfolk and Western Co. and Texas and Pacific, and Union Pacific, com. 1/2. Money call unchanged. Sterling Exchange firm. Merchants' Exchange, silver coin, 100. Bar, unchanged.

Mail Money, nom.
 E. L. Co. 55, 48.75
 Do. D-mand, 47.05
 Cable Transf. 487.25
 U. S. Freight, 515.
 Do. Berlin, 100
 2% U. S. Loan, 105
 New 4% U. S. Loan, 105
 Atchafson, Topeka &
 N. & N. W. Shares, 82.4
 Do. Pref., 91.7
 Do. 5% Pref., 81.7
 Do. 4% C. Bud., 91.1
 Atlantic Coast Line
 & N. W. Shares, 82.4
 Do. Pref., 81.7
 Do. 5% Pref., 81.7
 Canadian Pac., 167.4
 Do. New Jersey,
 191
 Cheap & Ohio, 41.2
 Do. New 4% 102
 Do. 5% 102.4
 Do. 5% Pref. A, 21
 Do. 5% Pref. B, 24
 Do. 5% 102.4
 C. & N. Milwaukee,
 & St. Paul Com., 1.05
 Do. Pref., 1.05
 Chicago & N. W. Ord.
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 Do. Pref., 20
 Cleveland, Cin. Chic.
 & N. W. Ord., 151
 Delmar & Hud. 16.5
 Delaware, Lacka-
 wanna and West,
 151
 Denver & RioGrande,
 Co., 25
 Do. Pref., 25
 Erie R.R. Bond, 19.4
 Do. Pref., 35.4
 Do. Lien Bonds, 65
 Do. 4% 137.5
 Illinois Cent., 13
 Interboro Metro-
 politan Co., 11
 L. & N. W. Ord., 177.4
 Manhattan Elevated
 1.5
 M. & C. Cen. Co., 11.5

Yarmouth Education Committee adopting a higher scale of salaries for teachers in the public schools, declared that all female teachers' marriage should not be retained in the staff, and also that no married women, except widows, should be appointed.

Over **£3,000**
GIVEN AWAY
EACH FORTNIGHT!

All Prizes! No Blanks!
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MAYPOLE DAIRY Co., LTD.,
are actually **GIVING AWAY** more than **£3,000**,
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THE VERY BEST: **1/4** WHY PAY MORE?

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BRANCHES EVERYWHERE.

Questions were asked March 21, about the death of a man who had been in the army and died in 1913. The man was named Rayford Page, and he was a veteran of the World War. He was a member of the American Legion and had been in the army for 10 years. He was a member of the American Legion and had been in the army for 10 years. He was a member of the American Legion and had been in the army for 10 years.

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

A child found in Hyde Park on 5th May, named "JOHN BENCH," not having been claimed by his parent or parents, the GEORGE'S BOARD OF GUARDIANS will receive applications from respectable persons.

The child is about 16 months old, and came up at the Infirmary of the Union in the L. M. road, S.W., upon application to the Resident Medical Officer. Applications for adoption to be addressed to the Clerk to the Guardians, George's Union Offices, Princes-row, Buckingham Palace-road, S.W.

9th July, 1908.

RECRUITS WANTED
FOR THE SECOND DIVISION COUNTY
LONDON SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT
COLUMN ARMY SERVICE CORPS, THE
SERIAL FORCE.
Transportation are taught to ride and drive
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Clerks and issuers wanted in the Supply
tion. There are also vacancies for Saddlers
and Shoemakers. All instruction, use of horses,
uniforms supplied free.
Dress in the morning at Barracks by
on Sunday at 7.30 p.m. and Saturdays at 5 p.m.
Enlistment for 4 Years.

Applicants should apply to Captain H. A. Johnson, Barracks, on Wednesday evenings from 7:30 to 10 p.m. and on Saturdays from 7 to 7:30 p.m.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

NEXT-OF-KIN.

RE GEORGE GRAMHAM, Deceased
 SUBSISTENT to an ORDER of the CHANCERY
 DIVISION of the HIGH COURT of JUSTICE
 made in the Matter of the Estate of GEORGE
 GRAMHAM, Deceased, and in an Action, GRAMHAM
 v. GRAMHAM 1900, G. No. 311, enquiries
 directed in the following terms, viz:—

1. An enquiry who are the persons entitled to the residue of or according to the Statute of Distribution to the Estate of the above-named Testator GEORGE GRAHAM, living at the time of his death, and whether any of them are since deceased, and if so, who are their respective legal representatives.

2. An enquiry who was the heir-at-law of the testator at the time of his death, and whether

er is living or dead, and if dead who, by descent, or otherwise, is entitled to such real estate of the Testator as descended to such heir at law. Now all parties claiming to be the child of JOHN GRAHAM and SARAH MOORE, or the descendants of such children, are hereby notified to appear at the office of the clerk of the Testator, GEORGE GRAHAM, at 15, Ripon terrace, Abneydon, Hants, on the 15th of September, 1924, at 11 o'clock, to show cause why they should not be excluded from the estate.

the country or took who died on 24th Oct
1903, living at the time of his death, or
the legal personal representatives of such or
said next of kin as are now dead, and all per
sonal representatives under the second above-mentioned
query are, by their Solicitors, on or before
30th day of July 1908, to come in and
show their claims at the Chambers of Mr J
Joyce Room 689, at the Royal Courts of Ju

dated this seventh day of July 1908.

NH. The above mentioned Testator was the son of the late JOHN GRAHAM by his second SAHAK MACDONALD (widow), formerly SA MACFARLANE, spinster, and they are believed to have been married in or about the year 1830, in the Borough of Kilmarnock, Scotland, or neighborhood thereof. The said JOHN GRAHAM had been previously married to SAHAK MACDONALD in or about the year 1812, either

**Re HENRY RICHARD MILLER
Deceased,
AND**

Re MILICENT AMELIA TAYLOR
Deceased.
PURSUANT to an ORDER of the CHANCERY DIVISION of the HIGH COURT of JUSTICE made in an action BEACEY v. THE EARL OF CARBOROUGH, dated the 1st June, 1900, the following enquiries were directed, namely:—
1. Whether HENRY RICHARD

MILLER left any, and what child or children at his decease and whether any and what children of the said HENRY RICHARD MILLER died in his lifetime having had any and what children, and whether the children (if any) of the said HENRY RICHARD MILLER living at his decease and the children of the children of the said HENRY RICHARD MILLER.

2. An Enquiry whether there are any and children of such of the respective children MILDRED AMELIA MEYMAN in the test will named as were dead at the date of death of HENRY RICHARD MILLER, and each first mentioned children are living or

All persons claiming to be so entitled as their solicitors, on or before the 8th day of February, 1908, to come in and prove their claim to the Chambers of Mr. Justice Joyce and situate Eve at Room No. 265 the Royal Court Justice Strand, London, England, or in a chamber they will be deemed to be, and shall be, excluded.

The above named HENRY RICHARD M... was born the 1st February, 1827, at Oak Park, Gloucester, and for many years resided in the town of Gloucester.

The said MILICENT AMELIA REDMAN child who, in 1848, married JAMES ED TAYLOR and died 1st January 1851, leaving children, viz., AMELIA MATILDA, who in married THOMAS MCCOLL, and ROSE BARNES TAYLOR, who went to America in 1854.

MEAD and CO., 2, King's Bench Walk,
London E.C. 4.
Solicitors for the Defendants.

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St. E.C. 4, Adelaide-st., Charing Cross, W.C.

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Managers, { F. GILLEN and CO
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For passages apply to the latter firm, at church avenue, R.C., or to the branch Office, Cookspur street, S.W.

(CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE)

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PLYMOUTH
Plymouth Sound and through
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JULY 20th,

NON-STOP EXCURSION
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Restaurant Car attached.

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W.R. Steamer will convey Passengers
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SERVICE - 5 dos at
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Opal Ring
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Good Piano, £15s. Approach rd. Camb.
Large Piano, £20. EMB; easy terms. —
The Grove, Stratford
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TERMS arranged. — J.
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Coal
Sack
CASH
2s

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